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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Sunday Smile

"I know I had a taxi to the church, but that was before I was married—now I have to economise."

P.S.P. UNIT DEFIES NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

Samiti Link To Remain

OPPOSITION IN ASSEMBLY

NASIK, June 8.

THE SPECIAL CONVENTION OF THE MAHARASHTRA PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY TODAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION VIRTUALLY DEFYING THE DIRECTIVE GIVEN BY THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE PARTY TO FORM A SEPARATE GROUP OF PSP MEMBERS IN THE BOMBAY ASSEMBLY AND AFFIRMING ITS PREVIOUS STAND TO CONTINUE PARTICIPATION IN THE SAMYUKTHA MAHARASHTRA SAMITI. THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY.

In its 700-word resolution, the Maharashtra PSP said that it would have been very happy had it been possible for it to carry out the directive contained in the National Executive's Bombay resolution.

But "today we are all the more sorry that we cannot see our way to comply with the views of the national executive," the resolution declared.

Explaining the resolution, a spokesman of the Maharashtra PSP said: "Despite honest efforts on both sides, the National Executive and the Maharashtra PSP have unfortunately differed in their analysis of social and political forces in Maharashtra.

"While the Executive feels that it would be harmful to the PSP and the principles it upholds, if the PSP legislators sat in the Samiti bloc, the Maharashtra PSP is convinced that its refusal would have precisely the effect the Executive wants to avoid."

In this connection, the resolution differentiates between the Samiti and the usual type of united fronts which, it says, are in the nature of "palace intrigues and not articulations of people's irresistible urges."

WITH THE PEOPLE

It also makes it clear that participation in the Samiti does not mean that the Party would cease to maintain its own identity on issues other than Samyukta Maharashtra.

The resolution recognises the fact that allowing the bonds between the executive and the MPSP to snap would weaken both and hopes to continue efforts to resolve the conflict.

It expresses the opinion that the Executive has not been able to assess adequately the extent and depth of feelings in Maharashtra and says that "whenever people are on the march for a just and valid cause, a democratic party must be with the people."

"The upheaval in Maharashtra cannot be compared with minor linguistic discontents elsewhere," the resolution declares.

In conclusion, the resolution expresses the "earnest hope that the Executive will not look upon the Maharashtra PSP's inability to implement the directive as a deliberate act of defiance but as an effort to meet the situation which demands an unorthodox and dynamic approach.

GORAY EXPLAINS

Moving the resolution, Mr. N. G. Goray stressed that there was no basic difference between the attitude of the National Executive and the Maharashtra PSP.

Both aimed to make the Party strong.

He said: "We are not going to quarrel with them but will maintain good relations.

"We know exactly the pulse of Maharashtra. We have to adapt to the changed conditions.

"There is a terrible awakening there and the implementation of the Executive's directive will weaken the Party. It will even have to go the way the Congress has gone.

TO FIGHT REDS

"We and the National Executive differ in reading the situation.

"If we desert the Samiti, the Communists will exploit the situation by showing that they alone are real champions of Samyukta Maharashtra. We will fight Communism from within the Samiti."

He realised the danger and risk in adopting this resolution but "this is our honest viewpoint."

They would remain loyal Party men forever.

He appealed to those who disagreed with him to maintain the unity of the Party at all costs. Then, ultimately, all would be well.—UPI.

Heavy Rain In Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, June 8.

HEAVY rain accompanied by thunder and lightning occurred here last night.

In 12 hours nearly four inches of rain were recorded.

The storm signal has been hoisted at the port.

Preliminary agricultural operations have begun.

Congress Lead Over Samiti: Poona Board

POONA, June 8

Three independents hold the key to the control of the Poona District Local Board, election results of which were declared here today.

In the 60-member Board, the Congress has captured 30 seats, the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti 27 and Independents three.

Both the Congress and the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti members claim that they have the support of the three independents.

The successful independent candidates, however, have not given any indication so far as to the party they would support.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

For being as charming as ever we give Usha Kiron the Sunday Star this week. She appears in 'Jeewan Sathi.'

Flood Of Flu In Delhi Fells 10,000

NEW DELHI, June 8.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON DELHI AS THE NUMBER OF NOTIFIED CASES CROSSED THE TEN THOUSAND MARK AND AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT STOOD AT 10,161.

The number of new cases reported on Friday was 3,830, which was 1,034 more than on Thursday. Of these, 2,957 were from Old Delhi.

The suburb of Shahdara recorded 431 cases. The other areas affected included New Delhi, West Delhi, South Delhi and the Notified Area Committee.

While no death from the disease was reported except one on Wednesday, 165 persons were discharged from hospitals on Friday, compared to 80 on Thursday.

A special 300-bed ward has been put up in Irwin Hospital; 220 of these beds were occupied yesterday. In all, 267 cases were hospitalised during the day.

The Union Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, and senior officers of his Ministry visited Irwin Hospital.—UPI.

The BEST services had also not returned to normal.

Thana Death

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, June 8.

The first death from flu was recorded in Thana today.

A 65-year-old woman Shumali Newabai Tikamdas Wazirani, residing in the Panalojara building, Lohar Ali, Chendani, Thana, died at 12-15 a.m. of Influenzal Pneumonia.

The official figure for persons infected in Thana town, was 1,226 last evening.

In Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, June 8.

Pondicherry and Karaikal cities are in the grip of the influenza epidemic and 288 cases of flu have been reported.—UPI.

Ten More Die Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Though attendance of flu patients at municipal dispensaries fell by 80 per cent in the 24-hour period ended noon today, ten persons died, the highest number for a day since the epidemic struck Bombay. Todate 48 deaths from flu have been reported.

There was better attendance in offices and factories, the Posts and Telegraphs Department continued to be the worst-hit. Banks worked for restricted hours.

Fatal Attacks In Many Cities

MADRAS, June 8.

IT is now revealed for the first time, since the outbreak of the influenza epidemic in the city on May 19, that there had been six fatal cases.

Of these four were reported from the Infectious Diseases Hospital, one from the Government Stanley Hospital and the other by a private practitioner.

Attacks of influenza are said to be on the decline. From May 19 till last night about 32,000 persons with symptoms of flu have been treated in hospitals.

At present there are about 240 persons undergoing treatment in hospitals.

POONA VICTIM

POONA: The influenza epidemic in Poona claimed a life here today when a 13-year-old boy died in the Infectious Diseases Hospital of the Municipal Corporation here.

In the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m today, 34 new patients suffering from influenza were admitted in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Forty persons were discharged.

About 1,740 persons were treated as outdoor patients in various municipal dispensaries.

Since the epidemic started 5,905 persons were attacked.

INCREASE IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR: Influenza which made its appearance in an epidemic form on June 4, claimed its first victim today when the son of a doctor, died this afternoon.

Thirteen new patients were admitted to the Corporation Isolation Hospital till this evening bringing the total since the outbreak to 39. Two patients were discharged today.

There has been a sharp rise in the number of cases attended by private medical practitioners since yesterday.

The State Health Minister, Mr. Kannamwar, paid a surprise visit to the Isolation Hospital today.

(SEE PAGE FIVE)

U.S.-Iraq Atom Pact

WASHINGTON, June 8

The United States and Iraq have signed an agreement providing for co-operation in atomic research for peaceful purposes.—UPI-AFP.

SAID RESIGNS

BAGHDAD, June 8

Iraqi Premier Nuri el Said gave his resignation to King Faisal today.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, June 8.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 157-4 to 157-8, Indian Iron Rs. 18.45 to 18.50, Bombay Dyeing Rs. 516 to 517, Burmah Rs. 514 to 515, Cotton Vijaya June Rs. 812, Castorseed Sept. Rs. 177-8, Groundnut August Rs. 178-12, Silver Jeth Rs. 182-3, Silver Ashad Rs. 181-7, Gold Jeth Rs. 106, Gold Ashad Rs. 105-9.

Loans Against Food Grains Restricted

Reserve Bank Directive To Keep Prices Down

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, IN A DIRECTIVE TO ALL SCHEDULED BANKS AND THREE NON-SCHEDULED BANKS IN THE COUNTRY, SAID THAT BANKS SHOULD, APART FROM WITHHOLDING FINANCE FOR SPECULATIVE HOLDING OF STOCKS, BRING DOWN SUBSTANTIALLY THEIR PRESENT ADVANCES AGAINST FOOD GRAINS.

"It has been noticed," the directive said, "that, in spite of the instructions given by the Reserve Bank in this behalf, advances against food grains have been at a high level.

"At the end of April 1957 advances against paddy and rice at Rs. 22 crores were about 97 per cent higher than the corresponding level in 1955 and 84 per cent of the abnormally high level in April 1956.

Advances against wheat, gram, pulses, which had remained in the four weeks of April 1957 at about the same level as in April 1956 recorded a marked increase of about eight to nine crore rupees in the first fortnight of May.

"Such a high level in the paddy and rice advances and the large expansion in advances against wheat, gram, pulses, are likely to aggravate further the price situation in regard to food grains."

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Feature On New Station *At Churchgate*

PAGES 10 AND 11

Influenza In U.S. West Coast

NEW YORK, June 8

TWO cases of the new type of influenza that is now epidemic in the Far East have been identified in the coastal town of Santa Ana, California.

Immigration authorities at West Coast docks and airports have been warned to screen all passengers coming from the Far East.—NAFEN.

U. S. Precautions

WASHINGTON, June 8.

An advisory committee of American physicians and health officers was established on Friday to make sure that no protective action against the current influenza epidemic in the Far East would be "overlooked."

The decision was taken by the Public Health Service, though no confirmed cases have been officially reported so far in the United States.—UPI-AFP.

U. K. Scientists Hopeful

LONDON, June 8

British scientists who are working "round the clock" to produce a vaccine to beat the present influenza epidemic now raging throughout the Far East and spreading into Africa, America and Europe, say they expect to be successful by the end of July.

Intensive laboratory work has finally disclosed the virus, a new strain, and the antidote is now being evolved.—NAFEN.

Hope For Disarm Accord

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
LONDON, June 8.

U.S.-SOVIET ACCORD ON DISARMAMENT IS CONSIDERED LIKELY HERE.

Mr. Eisenhower is reported to be keen on getting the first step on the agreement.

Mr. Stassen, U.S. delegate at the disarmament talks, it is believed, has had several private meetings with Zorin, Russian delegate.

This has annoyed Britain and America, who according to Washington reports, have protested to the State Department.

However, it seems that Stessen has made progress in his consultations with America's allies and may disclose his plan next week.

Meanwhile, Moscow radio keeps on urging immediate ban on nuclear tests.

Today's broadcast said the report of Anglo-American stand on nuclear tests were "incomprehensive and vague."

S. Zone Council Meeting Soon

MADRAS, June 8

The Southern Zonal Council comprising Madras, Andhra and Kerala, is expected to hold its first meeting here early next month.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit Pant, will inaugurate the meeting.—UPI.

Doctor Ends Life

BHOPAL, June 8

Dr. M. N. Ansari, a prominent physician, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself with a rifle.—UPI.

Jain Rules Out Food Controls

MADRAS, June 8.

MR. AJIT PRASAD JAIN, UNION FOOD MINISTER, SAID HERE THIS EVENING THAT THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF REINTRODUCING FOOD CONTROLS.

The Government wanted to bring down the price of food grains from the present level. "We are making every effort to arrest any further upward rise of prices," he said.

The Food Minister was talking to reporters after his discussions with State Ministers, officials and rice merchants and millers on the food situation in the State with particular reference to the level of prices.

He said the Government was not anxious to use the additional powers conferred on it under new laws if the price of food grains remained steady at the present level and showed a downward trend.

If, on the other hand, the prices showed an upward trend the Government would not hesitate to use its powers to acquire stocks at prices calculated on the basis of the average of the prices prevailing in the three months to June 6, 1957.

FLOOR PRICES

The Government had decided to fix floor prices of food grains which would be announced before the sowing season every year.

The centre had not yet finally decided what the floor prices should be.

If the present steps to bring down prices, such as limiting bank credits and advances on food grains and the notification empowering the Government to take over stocks on payment of average prices, maintainance of imported stocks and pumping them through fair-price shops, failed to arrest rise in prices, the Government would have something up its sleeve and that would come later.

HEAVY IMPORTS

The Government had a heavy import programme. By the end of March next it would import three million tons of wheat. Wheat was already arriving at the rate of 300,000 tons a month, from the U.S. and Australia.

When asked about rice imports, the Minister said that rice was being imported from Burma as agreed upon and in addition they would be also getting seven lakh tons from the U.S.

There was lot of scope for stepping up food production internally. All developed irrigational sources were not being fully used now for food production. Increased use of green, farmyard and compost manures, improved seeds, soil conservation provided vast scope to increase food production

Jain Opposes Zone Plan

MADRAS, June 8.

THE suggestion of the Madras Government to constitute the States of Andhra, Madras and Mysore into a separate zone for the purpose of food supply and seal off this area against imports and exports, leaving the highly deficit State of Kerala to the care of the Centre, did not find favour with the Union Food Minister, Mr. A. P. Jain, when he conferred today with the Chief Minister and other Ministers and officials of the Madras Government on the food situation in the State, it is learned.

As the suggestion was not favoured by the Union Minister, an alternate suggestion of forming all the four States including Kerala into a single zone was considered.

The Madras Government are understood to have impressed on the Union Minister the necessity for regulating the movement of rice from this State to "the heavily deficit State of Kerala" if that State was to be included in the zone.

It was further pointed out that in the last six months—after the main harvest—more than 1.5 lakh tons of rice had been moved to Kerala by rail alone, while the movement of rice to Madras from Andhra Pradesh, which used to be considerable, had dwindled down to only about 40,000 tons during this period.

On account of this unrestricted movement of rice, Madras was now faced with a severe shortage of foodgrains.

ARMS UNDER IKE DOCTRINE FLOWN INTO LEBANON

BEIRUT, June 8.

AMERICAN "Flying Boxcar" transport planes carrying jeeps, guns and ammunition today begun landing at Beirut airport with the first shipment of war material for the Lebanon under the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East.

The first shipment included 12 completely equipped jeeps and 12 recoil-less rifles.

At the airport, Lebanese Army Commander, Gen. Faud Chehab, Defence Ministry Director Chiek Munir Takieddine and American Ambassador Donald Heath watched Lebanese troops take over the equipment and transport it to nearby camps

An American Embassy spokesman said that fewer than 100 days had elapsed since the Lebanon became the first country to accept the "Eisenhower Doctrine."

Reinforcement of the Lebanese Army would continue in the coming weeks, while at the same time one after another Middle East country which had accepted the Eisenhower Doctrine would receive the aid they had asked for.—UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY BOY RESCUED FROM LONDON FIRE

LONDON, June 8.

A student from Bombay, who arrived in Britain only four days ago, narrowly escaped death by suffocation in a fire that seriously damaged the Indian student's hostel in Exeter Street late last night.

He is Sharad Deshmukh of Shivaji Park, Bombay. He is studying electrical engineering here.

He was rescued from the smoke-filled bedroom on the second floor of the four-storey hostel, where he was asleep, by firemen who helped him down a ladder.

He was rushed to the nearby Charing Cross hospital for emergency treatment but was later brought back to the hostel by friends in a car.

This morning Deshmukh was resting in bed in an undamaged bedroom as firemen cleared the debris and probed for the cause of the outbreak.

He looked slightly dazed but little the worse for his adventure.

"It was an unpleasant experience—a rather warmer welcome than I expected in London!" he told NAFEN. "But I am feeling fine and I am being well looked after."

The fire broke out about 11-30 p.m. There had been a dance at the hostel but most of the 40 to 50 students living there had gone to bed.

One student, who was still downstairs, went up to his room for a glass of water when he smelt smoke and heard cracking glass and hammered on the bedroom doors to arouse the occupants before running into the street to give the alarm.

Simultaneously, the smoke had been seen by the occupants of a house opposite the hostel. They summoned the fire brigade.

The fire, which affected the first and second floors and destroyed a staircase at the near of the building, spread rapidly but the brigade's attendance was so speedy that some students were barely awake when firemen got to work.

There were, however, no casualties other than Deshmukh.

The occupants flocked into the street in pyjamas while firemen combed the burning building in case anyone had been trapped.

Fire appliances jammed the Exeter Street.

The fire was extinguished in an hour.—NAFEN.

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Shud 12, 2018
MUSLIM: Zekadh 10, 1376
PARSI: Daar 12, 1326
SAKA: Jaistha 19, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-11 a.m.
Sunset: 7-16 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-30 p.m.
Moonset: 3-18 a.m.

Hightide: 9-59 a.m., 9-35 p.m.
Lowtide: 3-13 a.m., 3-52 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: June 12, 3-32 p.m.
Last Q'ter: June 20, 3-52 p.m.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY
OPENING OF NEW CHURCHGATE STATION

SHRI JAGJIVANRAM, Minister for Railways will open the new Churchgate Station at 10 a.m. on Sunday the 9th June, 1957.

Train Services will start and terminate at the New Churchgate Station from 12 noon on the same day. The temporary Station will be put out of commission after 12 noon.

(1181).

Towards Fostering Village Leadership

MOUNT ABU.

ON THE POLO GROUND WHERE OLD ABU HAD SEEN SOME OF THE FINEST MATCHES OF THAT PRINCELY GAME, LAST WEEKEND WAS HIGHLIGHTED BY AN EVENT SIGNIFYING THE RESURGENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN A DEMOCRATIC AND WELFARE STATE.

The arrangements for the inauguration of the Rajasthan Exhibition put up in the pavilion on one side of the polo ground were elaborate, and judging from the number of V.I.P.'s, the officials and the distinguished men who were in Abu to attend the All-India Extension Training Conference one could only conceive of some eminent public figure coming and receiving the honour that awaited there.

Then there was some activity at the gate and some of the people craned their necks while others pushed forward.

It was not an automobile, but a bullock cart with its rounded bamboo roof that had parked at the gate. The waiting dignitaries stood up and moved forward: the Chief Minister and the Development Commissioner shook hands with a round turbaned and moustached simple villager from a nearby village.

He had just alighted from his popular vehicle. Hanging a sword over one of his shoulders in the old Rajput style he was conducted to the dais amidst the crowd which was at bay.

HE WAS A GIRASIYA, ONE OF THE POOREST AND MOST BACKWARD COMMUNITIES OF THIS PART OF RAJASTHAN.

But he was the elected Sarpanch of the village Panchayat, it was explained, who had consented to perform the opening ceremony of the Development Exhibition which had been organised so close to his home.

REAL LEADER

Rajasthan, an official further explained, was doing to foster village leadership under the Community Development Programme.

The Girasiya leader in his bearing appeared as a real leader of his men and made a brief speech.

He spoke about the change and the resurgence that has come to the villages in the wake of 'Vikas.'

His own village, he consciously sounded his grievance too, had yet to take the road to progress, but in the neighbouring villages, he said, he had seen himself the benefits of 'Vikas' and would now see that his village also followed the example

The Exhibition opened by this simple and illiterate village leader was witnessed by thousands.

At the cultural performance that followed the inauguration of the Exhibition at night, one could again get a glimpse of the awakened rural Communities of Rajasthan.

Indian Owned Tonnage In Overseas Trade

NEW DELHI, June 8

Indian owned tonnage employed in various overseas trades consisted of 43 vessels of a total GRT of 2,89,273 on March 31, 1957, as against 36 vessels with an aggregate of 239,953 as on March 31, 1956.

The freight and passenger earnings of Indian Shipping Companies in the overseas trade showed an increase in 1955-56, the figures being Rs. 10.49 crores in 1954-55 and Rs. 13.41 crores in 1955-56.

On the India-U.K.-Continental trade, Scindias and India Steamships employed by the end of March, 1957, 30 ships of about 208,329 GRT as against 25 ships of about 1,73,000 GRT employed by the end of March 1956.

The Eastern Shipping Corporation were able to ply two ships in the India-East-Asia-Japan trade as against one ship employed by them during the previous year.

The Indian owned tonnage employed on the coast as on March 31, 1957, consisted of 81 vessels of a total GRT of 2,32,167.

The net provision for shipping in the Second Plan is only Rs. 37 crores made in the Second Plan for shipping has been utilised by March 31, 1957 by way of grant loans to private shipping companies or investment in the Government Shipping Corporations, and this has enable the Shipping Companies, both in the private and public sectors to acquire or order construction of extra tonnage.

Bombay Today

SOCIALIST PARTY: Meeting of active members of the Party at the Party office, 204 Charni Road 9 a.m.

T.B. HOSPITAL AND CLINIC: Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Finance, Bombay, will inaugurate the Ramkuwar Daftary T.B. Hospital and Clinic at the 'F' Ward Conservancy Office, next to the Gold Mohur Mills, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Dadar Main Road, 9 a.m.

MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND: Formal opening of the Home by Mr. E. T. Boulter at Chateau Dieu, 280, Ghodbunder Road, Jokeshwar, 9-30 a.m. Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour and Education, will preside.

WESTERN RAILWAY: Opening of Churchgate station building by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Railways at 10 a.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Meeting of members of medical profession, G. S. Medical College, 4 p.m.

'Dead' Woman Reappears

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, June 8

Pankajakshi of Kattakkada, the woman who was thought to have been murdered by her husband, made a dramatic re-appearance last Friday.

The woman had disappeared shortly after her husband Karunakaran had allegedly manhandled her, suspecting her of infidelity.

The husband had a notice published in the newspapers offering a reward for information as to her whereabouts. But someone who thought he had seen a woman's dead body hanging from a tree in a nearby jungle, spread the story that he had seen Pankajakshi's corpse.

The police took the husband into custody on suspicion.

According to the story now told by Pankajakshi to the police, she had run away from home after her husband had beaten her. Under an assumed name, got treated at the Ulloor General Hospital, as an out-patient, for the injuries she sustained at her husband's hands.

At the hospital she made the acquaintance of another woman, and without disclosing her identity, she took up the work of housekeeper at her house.

When a few days later she heard the master of the house reading the Press report of her husband's arrest, she decided she did not hate him so deeply as to let him be suspected of killing her.

However, even after relating her story to the police and securing her husband's release, she refused to accompany him to his house, and preferred to continue to work as house-keeper with the family that had given her shelter after she had run away from her husband.

Cook Stabs Two Colleagues

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MANGALJI Sadilsinji Purohit, a cook in Kalpana Lodge, near Sheikh Memon Street, was arrested by the Princess Street police for allegedly having stabbed two of his colleagues, one of them fatally, yesterday morning.

Previous enmity was believed to be the motive for the outrage.

Producing Purohit before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege, at Esplanade Court, this morning, the police said that the accused and Pokhraj Meghji and Rambhawoo Subhane Khopatkar, all of whom were cooks in the Lodge, were not on friendly terms for a long time

Yeterday at about 5-15 a.m., Meghji went for a bath on the second floor of the building where the Lodge is, when the accused picked up a quarrel with him, and allegedly stabbed him with a spring knife.

Later, he rushed down to the first floor and stabbed Rambhawoo, who was sleeping in the passage near the stair-case.

Thereafter, he tried to escape, but was caught by some persons who arrived on the scene in response to the cries for help by the victim.

The accused was remanded to custody.

Both the injured persons were removed to the G. T. Hospital, where Rambhawoo died at about 1 p.m., yesterday. Purohit was still lying in a serious condition in the hospital.

Paddy Sale To Be Regulated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government intends to regulate the purchase and sale of paddy (husked and unhusked) in the areas of Pen taluka of Kolaba district and Shahapur taluka of Thana district, says a Press release.

Any objections or suggestions received by the Secretary to the Government, Industries and Co-operation Department, by August 25 will be considered by the Government.

The Government has also decided to regulate the purchase and sale of paddy (husked and unhusked), cotton (ginned and unginned), jowar, wal, chikoo and mangoes in the areas of Gandevi mahal and Chikli taluka of Surat district with effect from August 20, 1957, and accordingly declared this area as market area and decided to establish a regulated market under the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939.

MORE BLOCKS FOR MARATHWADA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is expected that the Centre will allot nine additional National Extension Service Blocks to the Marathwada region of Bombay State for being taken up from October 2.

The Bombay Government has decided as that the block will be located in the Kalamnuri and Hingoli tehsils of Parbhani district, Nanded and Hadgaon tehsils of Nanded district, Nilanga tehsil of Osmanabad district, Bhir and Mominbad tehsils of Bhir district, and Vaijapur and Ambad tehsils of Aurangabad district, covering a population of nearly six lakhs.

In anticipation of the allotment the Government has instructed the Collectors of these districts to take steps for the preparation of survey reports, financial estimates and working plans for each block, and has sanctioned an ad hoc grant of Rs. 10,000 per block for this work.

Farmers Told To Unite

PARDI (Surat Dist.,) June 8.

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Union Minister for Co-operation, said here yesterday that in spite of the fact that India was the biggest agricultural country in the world, the agriculturists here had no voice in fixing the prices of agricultural produce.

The reason for this was the farmers were not united.

Dr. Deshmukh was inaugurating the Bombay State Agriculturist Youth Samaj. The function was attended by youths who came to India for study under the International Farm Youth Exchange Programme.

Hailing the new idea of mobilizing the farmers youth movement he said that due to the pressure of farmers' forum the Development Council of the Planning Commission agreed upon fixing the floor prices of agricultural products.

He said that if pressure was not brought to bear again nothing would have happen by this decision.—UPI.

Ranga For Sofia

NEW DELHI, June 8.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, MP, vice-president, All India Co-operative Union, is leaving for Sofia tonight to attend the three-day Bulgarian Co-operative Congress beginning on June 11.

He is expected back in India on June 20.

Mr. B. J. Patel, secretary-general of the All-India Co-operative Union will also attend the conference on behalf of the Union.—UPI.

Joshi Sets Task For PSP In Maharashtra

NASIK, June 8.

THE VIEW THAT SOCIALISTS MUST ALWAYS MOVE WITH THE TIMES AND ADJUST THEIR POLICIES TO FACE PROBLEMS THAT MIGHT ARISE FROM TIME TO TIME, WAS EXPRESSED BY MR. S. M. JOSHI, PRESIDING OVER THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE MAHARASHTRA PRAJA-SOCIALIST PARTY HERE LAST NIGHT.

We mus tbe true to our ideals for all times, Mr. Joshi said.

"It is argued by some," he added "that we are violating the Gaya thesis."

"A thesis", he said "should never be looked upon as a dogma or the last word. If need be, we must make ourselves bold to amend a thesis. The situation in Maharashtra is unprecedented and was not contemplated by the Gaya thesis and, therefore, needs a dynamic approach."

Narrating in short the various phases through which the Party passed Mr. Joshi said: "We have never deflected from our ideal of democratic Socialism."

PECULIAR SITUATION

Referring to differences in the Party ranks, Mr. Joshi said: "Inspite of these differences there is unanimity, namely, that we must stick to the good means and never resort to violence or eschew democratic values."

Mr. Joshi said that the peculiar and extraordinary situation in Maharashtra demanded of the Socialists of the region to co-operate with other forces that were prepared to take up the cause of Samyukta Maharashtra.

But this was not a United front in the traditional sense as it was not motivated by power politics, he added.

The election victories of the Party were mainly due to these forces, he said.

"The Marathi-speaking people have boldly discarded the Congress Party from Maharashtra and we must not take such steps as will make the people repent for their bold act," he cautioned.

THREE-FOLD TASK

Concluding, Mr. Joshi said at present the party in Maharashtra should fulfil a three-fold task, namely:

(1) To check undemocratic trends in Communism and increase the strength of democratic Socialist ideology.

(2) To do and say nothing which will weaken the forces of Indian unity.

(3) To do nothing that will antagonise all-India parties and to strive to convince them of the justness of our demands.—UPI.

Yarn Export Quotas

NEW DELHI, June 8.

Following Mr. Morarji Desai's statement at the Export Advisory Council meeting here yesterday, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced in a press note today that in view of the foreign exchange position the Government had decided that the yarn export quotas allotted to cotton textile mills quarterly, which remained unutilised, would be freely licensed to exporters on a first-come-first-served basis in the following quarter.

Cotton textile mills are at present allotted quarterly yarn export quotas from out of their production of yarn in excess of their production in 1955.

This incentive is given to encourage mills to produce more yarn for the handloom industry.

Quotas thus allotted under the present procedure are to be exported by the mills themselves or through their nominees.

It has been noticed that some of the yarn export quotas remain unutilised and are not exported, because the mills are not interested in export, the internal prices of yarn being sufficiently attractive.

In view of the foreign exchange position, the Government has decided that the quota that remained unutilised in the preceding quarter will be freely licensed to exporters on a first-come-first-served basis in the following quarter.—UPI.

INDIA TO BUY HUNTER JETS

NEW DELHI, June 8.

India is shortly expected to go in for a sizeable number of jet fighters of the Hunter type, according to highly reliable sources here.

It is believed Mr. Krishna Menon talked about this aircraft during his recent London visit.

The Hunter type jet fighter is described by experts as having better performance value than the American Sabre jet. Also, it has a longer life.

The Indian Air Force's bomber requirements are said to have been nearly met with the purchase of 68 Canberras but the supply of jet fighter aircraft is still a difficult problem.

According to latest reports, the delivery of Canberras is proceeding according to schedule. Nine so far have been flown to this country.—NAFEN.

FOUR SCALDED IN RAJAHMUNDRY

HYDERABAD, June 8.

Three men and a girl received scalding injuries, and property worth Rs 25,000 was destroyed when a fire swept the Alcott Gardens in Rajahmundry on Friday afternoon according to an official report received here today.

Two wagon loads of mangoes also perished.

The roofs of a number of houses were also damaged in the fire.—UPI.

Marathwada Samiti Men To Meet

AURANGABAD, June 8

Mr. Shyamrao Godhankar, convener of the Marathwada Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, has convened an urgent meeting of the Samiti executive at Aurangabad tomorrow to discuss the ways and means to intensify the Samiti's agitation in the region.

All members of the Bombay Assembly and the Lok Sabha elected from Marathwada on the Samiti ticket are expected to attend the meeting, the first to be held after the last general elections.

The executive committee will take stock of the Samiti's work in this region with special reference to the reverses suffered by it in the last elections.

The executive will also chalk out a programme for contesting the ensuing municipal and town committee elections scheduled to be held at more than 40 places in Marathwada in October or November next.—UPI.

Book On Trees

NEW DELHI, June 8

A selected number of 66 trees, which are useful and can be easily recognised by people, has been described in a publication issued by the Indian Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, recently.

The publication entitled "Sixty-six Trees For Vanamahotsava" also states the uses of leaf, flower and wood of the trees.

Written in popular style, and containing 36 photographs, the book is of topical interest in view of the Vanamahotsava observed in the first week of July every year.

Comments on this draft specification may be sent by August 20, 1957, to the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8.

Draft Standard For Plywood

NEW DELHI, June 8

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for eliciting comments, a draft Indian standard specification for veneered decorative plywood.

This type of plywood is being extensively used in timber panelling work in buildings, in interior lining of railway coaches, buses and ships, and also in general interior decoration.

WOMAN, BROTHER ARE ARRESTED FOR STABBING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A YOUNG woman and her brother have been taken into custody by the Kurla police for allegedly stabbing a man following a quarrel at Macchi Bazar late last evening.

The injured man Shankar Bhimrao has been detained in the Sion Hospital for treatment.

The police said that Shankar took the woman, Shakuntala, to Kurla from Bombay.

He kept her with him for sometime at Makkawadi. Later he took her to Macchi Bazar.

Shakuntala's brother, Shivram who happened to be there got annoyed with his sister.

He questioned her. Her companion Shankar Bhimrao got angry and picked up a quarrel with the brother of the woman.

In the course of the quarrel Shivram pulled out a knife and stabbed Shankar Bhimrao.

The police said that Shakuntala is also alleged to have taken part in the assault.

U. P. Arrests

LUCKNOW, June 8.

Official reports received here upto last afternoon put the total number of arrests made in U.P. in connection with the Socialist Party movement at 2,173.

The total number of those released on apology now stands at 208.—UPI.

Strike Threat Withdrawn

HYDERABAD, June 8.

The proposed strike by the workers of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation fixed for the June 11 next was called off today.

The strike notice was served on the Corporation by the Municipal Mazdoor Sangh as a protest against the failure of the Corporation to pay Rs 6 recently sanctioned by Government as increase in the dearness allowance to the workers.

The Government has since directed the municipalities in the State to make good this commitment and the Commissioner of the Corporation is understood to have fixed June 14 next for the payment of arrears.—UPI.

Desert Cultivation Plans In Rajasthan

JODHPUR, June 8.

The central desert afforestation and soil conservation station at Jodhpur has set up nine nurseries in western Rajasthan for the immobilization of the 85,000 square mile Rajasthan desert, it was announced here.

These nurseries distributed over 71,370 lb of seeds of different species for clothings sand dunes with vegetation.

Some shelter belts had also been planted in the desert regions of the State to control the shifting of sand by wind.

The research station had achieved considerable success in immobilising the sand at five places near Sikar and Bikaner beside an 8,000 ft length of railway line.—UPI.

A life-size bronze statue of Prof. N G Ranga, MP, will be unveiled in Vijayawada on June 22 by Mr. S K Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDIES OUTSIDE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT WILL AWARD DURING 1957-58, EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE VALUE VARYING FROM RS. 50 TO RS. 60 PER MONTH TO STUDENTS STUDYING OUTSIDE BOMBAY STATE FOR THE FOLLOWING COURSES:

One scholarship Rs. 60 per month at the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad:

Two scholarships of Rs. 50 per month each for the Associateship course in Sugar Technology at the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Five scholarships of Rs. 60 per month each for Engineering Science at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, as follows:

(a) Two scholarships for diploma courses in Aeronautical Engineering, and (b) Three scholarships for research work in (i) Electrical Engineering, (ii) Aeronautical Engineering, (iii) Internal Combustion Engineering, (iv) Metallurgy.

If no suitable candidate are available for award of scholarships in any of the above subjects, the vacant scholarships will be awarded for (1) Naval Architecture at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur; (2) Agricultural Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur; (3) Power Engineering at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; (4) B.Sc. Technical (Glass and Ceramics) at the College of Technology, Benaras, Hindu University; and (5) Architecture and Townplanning at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

Candidates for these scholarships should have passed the qualifying examination prescribed for admission to these courses from any of the statutory universities in Bombay State.

The family of the candidate should ordinarily be resident in Bombay State.

Applications for scholarships, in the prescribed form, must be submitted to the Director of Technical Education, Bombay, through the Head of the Institute, before July 31. Forms of application can be obtained from that officer.

Inquiries regarding standard of admission, prospectus, etc. of the courses should be addressed direct to the head of the institution concerned, says a Press note.

RAIL MINISTRY STAFF MEETING

NEW DELHI, June 8.

The seventh annual conference of the All-India Railways' Ministerial Staff Association will be held in Lucknow under the presidentship of Dr. Lunka Sundaram, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of this month.

The open session of the conference will be held on June 17. It will be inaugurated by the Deputy Railway Minister, Mr. Shaw Nawaz Khan.

Nearly 300 delegates from all parts of the country, leaders of various trade unions and MPs are expected to take part in the conference.—UPI.

Scholarships For Engineers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has decided to award one scholarship of Rs. 120 per month for practical training in Electrical Engineering, says a Press note.

Candidates possessing the B.E. (Mechanical and Electrical or Electrical) Degree from any of the statutory universities in Bombay State are eligible for the scholarship.

The family of the candidate should ordinarily be resident in Bombay State. The age limit for the candidates with and without industrial experience is 26 and 23 years respectively.

If the scholar is in receipt of any wages, the amount of his scholarship will be reduced to the extent of the amount of wages.

Preference will be given to candates having practical experience in a workshop.

Forms of application and other particulars can be obtained from the Director of Technical Education, Cruickshank Road, Post Bag No. 1967, Bombay. Completed forms of application must reach him by July 8.

Shipping Official Feted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Officers and members of the Seamen's employment Board and the National Union of Seamen of India were at home today to Mr. C. P. Srivatsava, Deputy Director-General of Shipping, Government of India, at the office of the Directorate, on his being appointed as private secretary to Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Transport and Communications.

Mr. S. C. Chabra, Director of Seamen's Employment Office, Mr. H. M. Desai, General Manager of Scindias and Mr. A. K. Mohmad Sarang, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen of India paid high tributes to Mr. Srivatsava.

By-Election To Madras Council

NEW DELHI, June 8.

July 12 1957 has been fixed as the date before which the by-election for a vacancy in the Madras Legislative Council has to be completed.

The vacancy has arisen by reason of the election of Mr N Bhaktavatsalam to the Madras Legislative Assembly and is to be filled, by election, by members of that Assembly.—UPI.

More Make Use Of Rail Concessions

NEW DELHI, June 8.

About 2,16,000 persons availed of the travel concessions allowed by the Indian Railways during 1956-57 on the occasion of Dussehra, Diwali and Christmas, it is understood.

This compares with the total number of 1,90,000 persons who availed of this concession during the previous year. The break up of these figures during 1956-57 was: Dusserah 1,00,000, Diwali 32,000 and Christmas 84,000

Corresponding figures for 1955-56 were: Dussehra 62,000, Diwali 33,000 and Christmas 95,000.—UPI.

Monsoon Strong In Kerala

POONA, June 8

Following is the daily all India weather summary for today.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours IST.

Monsoon continues to be strong over Kerala. The northern limit of the monsoon air at 1 K. ASL passes through Dhonavar, Nellore, Chittagong and Imphal and conditions are becoming favourable for the advance of monsoon into Assam as sub-Himalayan West Bengal.

An upper air wind discontinuity at 15-00 ASL passes through Masulipatam, Balasore, Gaya, Delhi, and Ambala.

Rain or thundershowers have been widespread in Kerala and fairly widespread in the Bay Islands and south Mysore.

They have occurred locally in Assam, West Bengal, the Kumaon Hills, east Madhya Pradesh, Rayalaseema, and coastal Mysore and at a few places in west northeast India. The Punjab, west Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Madras and north Mysore.

Day temperatures were below normal in Jammu-Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, northeast Rajasthan, north Madhya Pradesh and South Peninsula, being appreciably in south Mysore, south Kerala and west Madras.

They were generally above normal in Bombay State and north Mysore and appreciably above normal in Gangetic West Bengal.—UPI.

Indo-Czech Society

BOMBAY, Saturday

An Indo-Czechoslovak Cultural Society was inaugurated here, Dr. Abraham S. Erulkar presided.

Dr. Erulkar said that cultural relations between India and Czechoslovakia dated back to two centuries.

He expressed the hope that the Society would foster intercourse between the two countries, in the field of art, science and technology.

He said that the establishment of a direct air link between Bombay and Prague had brought the two countries much closer.

CHEATED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A "Kalaiwala" cheated a resident of Bhoiwada yesterday of Rs. 30, the police reported today.

Hussein Gaji, the police alleged, took brass utensils for tinning and instead of returning them pledged them for Rs. 15.

The accused was offered bail at the Dadar Court today.

The area comprising Dhari town and 16 villages of Dhari taluka of Amreli district has been declared by the Bombay Government as the Market Proper with effect from June 30, 1957.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 8-15 Vhayanika, 10-20 For Children, 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadya Vrind, 13-40 Sunday Variety

17-30 Madhu Sangeet, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 20-15 Ramat Gamat 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-30 Ratakanika, 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For Children 13-30 Bhavgeet, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

18-20 For Villages, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-30 Bombay A, Biji Panch Varshiya Yojanaman Vividh Pasan talk

21-45 Bombay A. Partners in Progress, talk.

21-30 Bombay B, Lataiat Hussein Khayal Shahana, More Aye Vilambit

22-00 Bombay B, M. M. Shukla on Guitar.

22-15 Bombay B, Chinmoy Lahari vocal music.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 252.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 8-30 Prachin Bhajans, 9-00 Stotra Gaan, 9-30 For children, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 12-30 Sangeet Lahari, 13-10 Geeto, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For Villages 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-15 Topic 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 21-15 Sah Gaan

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 8-25 Vadya Vrinda, 8-45 Bhav Geetan, 9-30 For children, 13-15 Pad and Bhajan, 18-20 For Villages, 20-15 Lokha Asava, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-35 Geet Gunjan 9-30 Sangam, 17-30 Nava Kalakar 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-35 Geeto, 19-30 For Villages, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 21-15 Sah Gaan

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records 19-30 Sandhya Ganam.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

13-40 Geetikanatam, 18-15 For Villages, 19-30 Replies to Letters, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 21-15 U N Speaks, 21-45 Listeners Dequests.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 41m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC News, 7-45 Album of Favourites, 8-00 Choice of the People, 9-00 Your Story Hour, 9-15 Voices in Harmony, 9-30 The Silver Screen, 9-45 Quiet Corner, 10-00 Halls Ivy, 10-30 Rhythms in the Sun, 11-00 String Serenade, 11-15 Among the Stars, 11-30 On the Keys, 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays, 12-00 The Binaca Show

31m and 49m—5-00 Teatime music, 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 News, 6-30 BBC News, 6-45 Hollywood Movie News, 7-00 Men Behind the Melody, 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song, 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prof, 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91 13.92m from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Vedi (records) 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden' 17-30 Melody 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Finkel's Caff' 21-15 Deep harmony, 21-45 London forum 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Service

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86 13.86m—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Pygmy on by Shaw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Hume Poochiye, Aapki Farmhaish.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.—English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m.)—Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-0 p.m.—News.

RADIO REPORT ON NEW CHURCHGATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Sunday, June 9, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a radio report on the opening ceremony of the new Churchgate Station by Mr Jagjivan Ram, the Union Minister for Railways. This can be heard 1.10 p.m. on Bombay 'A' wave-lengths.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

White Cane Move For The Blind Opened Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE White Cane Movement for the Blind, sponsored by the Lion Club of Bombay was formally inaugurated here today to coincide with the visit of Mr. Eric T. Boulter, Field Director of the American Foundation for Overseas Blind.

The Club will distribute free nearly 2,000 white and red bamboo canes to the blind. The canes will have a coat of luminous paint to facilitate identification at night.

After gauging their usefulness, the Club will go in for light metal canes. The details were disclosed at a Press conference here at the Taj by Mr. S. Khan, vice-president of the Club.

Mr. Boulter, himself a World War II vision casualty who also addressed the Press said that at present it would not be advisable to press for special legislation to support the movement.

The vast masses of the people in this country were unacquainted with the significance of the white cane.

It was, therefore, essential that the widest publicity should be given to the movement through different media.

It was also necessary to train the blind in the technique of the use of the cane before any legislation.

He stressed the need to educate the motorists and traffic officials in honouring this symbol of the blind on the roads and highways.

Characterising the cane as "a very useful part of the equipment in rehabilitating the blind," he said that in the West it was mandatory for traffic officials and motorists to give right of way to the "white cane."

PLANT PLANNED

He also disclosed that negotiations were now in progress between the Government of India and the Foundation to set up a few plants to manufacture specialised equipment and appliances for the blind in this country.

These will include braille-writing machines and braille sheets. The high cost of these appliances makes their general use prohibitive.

At present, there was a small plant at Dehra Dun which would be expanded and a new plant would be set up side by side to step up production, if the talks were successful.

THE FOUNDATION HAD PROMISED ALL HELP, INCLUDING TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW.

It was hoped that with increased production India would become a distributing centre for such equipment throughout Asia.

THE FOUNDATION

Tracing the history of the Foundation, (originated in France at the end of the First War) Mr. Boulter said that it had slowly spread its activities from the Continent to West Asia, Latin America and after the Second War to Asia, particularly the Pacific Region.

It was a voluntary organisation depending on donations of private individuals.

The Foundation has made a gift of a braille press to the National Association for the Blind in India. It can turn out 16,000 braille sheets per hour.

Miss B. Gaukrdger, a missionary working among the blind in this country, then, demonstrated, with the help of a trained blind, the technique of using the cane.

Mr. Boulter is on a tour of India and the Far East on behalf of the Foundation to assist the blind in these countries.

He arrived here last night from Colombo.

He has already spent about two weeks in the country. He will leave for Delhi on Tuesday.

The Club intends to flood the city with posters to educate the public about the movement.

Lions Club

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Khan has been unanimously elected as president of the Lions Club of Bombay for the year 1957-58.

The other office-bearers for the corresponding year are: Vice-Presidents: Mr. N. F. Madon, Mr. S. K. Divecha and Dr. L. Monteiro; Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. V. Saraiya; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. J. D. Surti; Directors of the Board: Mr. Mahesh M. Doctor, Mr. V. H. Shah, Mr. K. S. Kothari, Mr. C. P. Malhotra, Mr. N. R. Sukhia and Mr. N. K. J. Khan.

Minister Urges Right Approach To Adivasis

AHWA (Dangs), June 7

Mr. Bahadurbhai Patel, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, addressing the Multi-purpose Development Project Officers of the tribal areas of Bombay State at Ahwa, stressed that the problems of development of Dangis living in the mountains and thick forests were different from those living in the plains.

It was necessary for the Project Officers to study and understand the life and psychology of the Adivasis and discover the right approach for the implementation of the planned programme.

He said that the exploitation of the Scheduled Tribes could be eliminated by introducing co-operative societies and providing them with adequate facilities for education.

He favoured the introduction of the scheme of Ashram Schools in the tribal areas.

Woman Takes 'Holy Dip,' Is Drowned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO drowning tragedies occurred at the Gateway of India this morning.

One of the victims was an aged South Indian woman who came to the city, with other members of her family for sight-seeing.

She was identified as Mrs. Gouramma, wife of Laxmi Narsappa (60) of Bareilly.

She is said to have been drowned while taking a holy dip in the sea at 8-30 a.m.

Mrs. Gouramma and other members of her family, including her son-in-law Narsiha Shastri, who is the manager of the D.S.P. office at Bareilly, came to Bombay on Thursday after visiting Ananthapuram.

They were on their way to Banaras for pilgrimage.

As they had no friends in the city, they were staying at the Victoria Terminus station.

All the members of the family, including three children, went to the Gateway of India for taking a bath in the sea.

While Mrs. Gouramma was bathing on the steps, a high tide washed her away.

Some people who had gone for an early morning walk immediately summoned the fire brigade who rescued the woman.

She was taken to the G.T. Hospital but died.

Sub-Inspector Deshpande of the Colaba police station rushed to the place and assisted the fire brigade in their rescue work.

Mrs. Gouramma's body was handed over to her relatives after formal identification at the City Coroner's Court.

Two hours earlier, Sub-Inspector Randive of the Colaba police station recovered a body which was found floating in the sea near the Princess Building, Apollo Bunder.

The body was sent to the City Morgue where it awaits identification.

Urdu Posters On Role Of Hindi

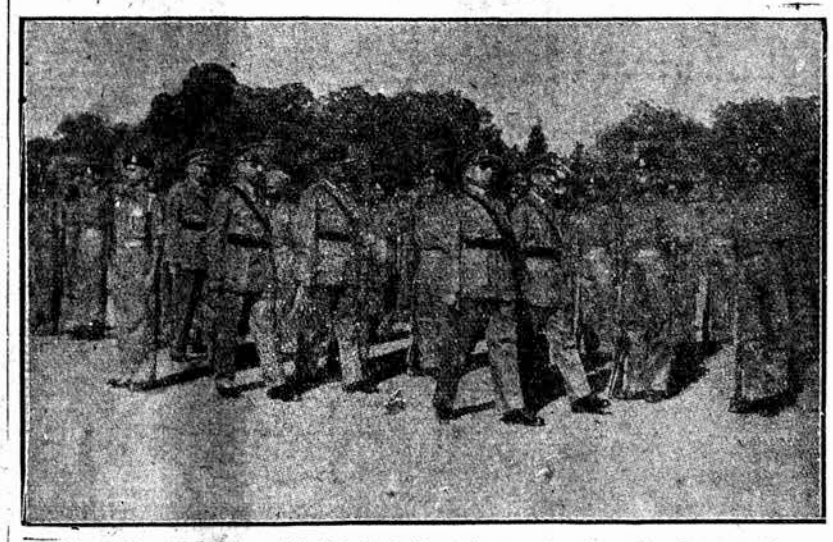
PATIALA, June 8.

The Public Relations Department of the Punjab Government has issued 10,000 wall-posters in Urdu to tell the people that there is no limitation imposed on the use of Hindi in the State and that complaints against any compulsion about language are baseless.

The poster clarifies that the new State of Punjab is a bilingual State and that in the Hindi region the medium of instruction will be Hindi and in the Punjabi region, Punjabi.

It is added that if the students in the Punjabi region want to have Hindi as medium of instruction they would have full facilities.—UPI.

AEC's Tenth Anniversary



The Army Educational Corps celebrated its tenth anniversary as well as its first re-union at Pachmarhi on Saturday, June 1. The celebrations were presided over by Major-General Thakur Mahadeo Singh (Retd.) Colonel Commandant of the Army Educational Corps, who inspected the ceremonial parade.

WEATHER REPORTS IN METRIC UNITS

NEW DELHI, June 8.

METRIC units are now used in weather reports issued by the India Meteorological Department, giving rainfall in millimetres, temperature in degrees Centigrade and cloud heights and distances of visibility in metres.

Wind speed is expressed in kilometres per hour except for navigational purposes, in which case it is reported in knots as before.

Following the change-over on January 1, 1957, an inch of rainfall at any station is reported as 25.4 millimetres of rainfall.

In the case of temperatures, however, the conversion factor is not as simple.

CONVERSION

To convert degrees Fahrenheit to degrees Centigrade, one has to subtract 32 from the degrees Fahrenheit and multiply the result by five-ninths.

Conversely, degrees Centigrade can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit by multiplying the degrees Centigrade by one and four-fifth and adding 32 to the result.

The following tables give some equivalents:

Degrees Fahrenheit		Degrees Centigrade
100	..	37.78
80	..	26.67
60	..	15.56
50	..	10.00
40	..	4.44
30	..	—1.11
20	..	—6.67
Degrees Centigrade		**Degrees Fahrenheit**
—10	..	14
0	..	32
10	..	50
20	..	68
30	..	86
40	..	104

In the case of distances the conversion factors are:

1 inch	..	2.54 centimetres
1 yard	..	91.4 centimetres
1 mile	..	1.6 kilometres

The change-over to the Metric system had been given effect to in weather reports issued by the India Meteorological Department from the beginning of 1957.

CHANGE

It was considered desirable to make the change in units of measurement in meteorological observations before worldwide observations for the International Geophysical Year began in August, 1957, so that observations for the whole of the International Geophysical Year are in the same units.

Change-over in August, 1957, would have affected the preparation of annual totals and averages for 1957, and it was, therefore, decided to introduce it at the beginning of the year itself.

Paper Mills Men Refuse Pay

HYDERABAD, June 8.

The workers of the Andhra Paper Mills in Rajahmundry did not accept their pay for May today to protest against the decision of the management to treat May 1 (May Day) as an unpaid holiday.

The workers at a meeting today demanded an early decision regarding the payment of increased dearness allowance and bonus to the workers.—UPI.

Nehru Finds Kishi's Visit Fruitful

TOKYO, June 7

Mr. Nehru said in a personal message delivered to Japanese Premier Kishi today that he was convinced that the frank exchanges he had in New Delhi with Kishi would serve to promote Japanese-Indian understanding.

The message, handed over by Indian Ambassador C. S. Jha, added that friendship and co-operation between Japan and India would not only profit the two countries but were indispensable to Asia and the world.

Mr. Nehru's message was in reply to a letter of thanks from the Japanese Premier to the Indian Government for the "warm reception and lavish hospitality" his party received in Delhi.

Kishi's letter had also expressed the belief that the Japanese-Indian meeting would bear fruit in furthering friendship and co-operation between the two countries.—UPI-AFP.

Technical Study Board Reconstituted

NEW DELHI, June 8.

Consequent on the expiry of the tenure of office of the members of the various all-India boards of technical studies on December 31, 1956, the All-India Council for Technical Education has reconstituted the boards for another term of three years with effect from January 1, 1957.

One representative of the All-India Council for Technical Education and four nominees of the co-ordinating committee are on each board.

Wealth Tax Rates, Mode Of Assessing Are Explained

NEW DELHI, June 8.

IT is estimated that not more than 26,000 individuals, 4,000 Hindu undivided families and 6,000 companies will be liable to the Wealth Tax proposed in the new budget.

The tax is payable only by individuals whose wealth exceeds Rs. 2 lakhs, by Hindu undivided families whose wealth is more than Rs. 3 lakhs and by companies whose assets exceed their liabilities by more than Rs. five lakhs.

The tax will be payable on the value of all assets owned by the individual or the family.

But some items will not be treated as wealth for tax purposes.

The more important of items which will not be taken into account are:

(i) furniture, utensils, jewellery, wearing apparel, provisions or other articles for personal use (subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000);

(ii) tools and instruments, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,500 in value necessary for carrying on the assessee's profession or vocation;

(iii) interest of a co-parcener in joint family properties;

(iv) agricultural lands and growing crops and trees and livestock;

(v) properties held under trust for religious or charitable purpose;

(vi) policies of life insurance, which have not matured; and Provident Fund account balances;

(vii) certain specified or specially notified Central Government securities.

RATES

The rates of tax for individuals and Hindu undivided families are:

First two lakhs in case of individuals and three lakhs in case of H.U.Fs. of net wealth—Nil.

Next 10 lakhs of net wealth—1/2 per cent.

Next 10 lakhs of net wealth—1 per cent.

On the balance—1-1/2 per cent.

The effect of the rates is that persons with wealth of Rs. three lakhs will pay Rs. 500 a year; those with wealth of Rs. 5 lakhs will pay Rs. 1,500 a year; those with wealth of Rs. 10 lakhs will pay Rs. 4,000 a year; those with wealth of Rs. 20 lakhs will pay Rs. 13,000 a year and those with wealth of Rs. 50 lakhs will pay Rs. 57,000 a year.

Hindu undivided families with similar wealth will pay slightly less.

For companies, no tax will be payable for the first five lakhs of next taxable wealth.

On the balance of next wealth, the rate of tax will be half per cent.

The incidence of the wealth tax on companies is lower than that of individuals and Hindu undivided families.

A company with net assets of Rs. 10 lakhs will pay only Rs. 2,500 a year; a company with assets of Rs. 20 lakhs will pay only Rs. 7,500 a year; and a company with assets worth Rs. 50 lakhs will pay Rs. 22,500 a year.

VALUATION

For the purpose of assessment, the valuation of property will be made on a fair basis.

Investments will be valued at their market rate and for purposes of determining the value of immovable properties, provision is made for appeal to a committee consisting of a professional valuer and a person conversant with local property values.

In the case of companies, valuation will be made of the unit as a whole and generally speaking, this will be on the basis of balance-sheet values.

Assessment of wealth tax will be made by income tax officers along with income tax assessments.

For assessment, recovery, appeal the procedure prescribed is substantially similar to that under the Income Tax Act.

Reclamation Plans For Kutch Gulf

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, June 8

The Central Government and the Government of Bombay are believed to be considering a suggestion made by a retired Government-official of Kerala to reclaim parts of the Gulf of Kutch in the same way as the Dutch are doing in the Zuider Zee.

Mr. V. P. Varghese, who sent his suggestion to the two Governments, said he calculated that about one crore tons of foodgrains could be produced in the reclaimed area every year.

Meanwhile, in Kerala itself, where several thousands of acres of land have been reclaimed for paddy cultivation in the backwater regions of Travancore-Cochin, a team of Dutch land reclamation experts has arrived to advise the State Government how expand this mode of cultivation further.

Middle Classes' Weakness

BOMBAY, Saturday

The great drawback of middle classes in the country was that they were not an organised entity which could demand and achieve their rights, said Mayor Donde, here today.

He was speaking on "Middle Classes—What Next?", under the auspices of the Middle Classes Socio-Economic Convention, at the Jinnah Hall, this evening.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, said that the middle classes were the worst hit by taxation, as a number of members had to depend on a single earner.

He suggested the setting up of co-operative societies for them, and providing them with cheap houses, fair price shops and free medical services.

Minister Lauds Ayurveda

AURANGABAD, June 8

Practice of Ayurveda on scientific lines, adoption of modern methods of diagnosis, purity in the manufacture of Ayurvedic medicines, and sincere belief in the efficiency of the system will prove very beneficial to the people of India who are poor," said Mr. Maneklal Shah, Minister for Local Self-Government, laying the foundation stone of the free Ayurvedic dispensary here today.

He said that the Bombay Government was evincing great interest in the progress of Ayurveda and financing the institutions and schemes connected with research in that system.

He appealed to Ayurvedic practitioners to create confidence and make their system popular among the masses.

"Abco"
30 Sarang Street, Bombay 3.
Phone: 39032. Grams: Moonmouth
PIPES, FITTINGS, TOOLS HARDWARE ETC
MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry, addressing the Import Advisory Council at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi on June 6 to consider the import policy for the rest of the year.

BLIND SCHOOL TEACHER HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Miss B. Gaukroger, an American missionary of the S.P.G. Blind School, Ranchi, who has devoted her life to the amelioration of the blind in Bihar gave a practical demonstration of the use of White Cane for the blind being distributed by the LIONS CLUB in Bombay at a meeting of the Club on Friday evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

She has come to Bombay from Bihar with Lalit, one of the blind young men in her care and proposes to address various institutions in the city on the training of the blind.

She said there were two millions blind in India but with patient efforts we can do a great deal for helping the blind to become independent.

Earlier Mr. S. K. Divecha, the chairman of the Blind Committee welcomed the speaker and appealed to the citizens of Bombay to encourage this project of the LIONS CLUB of Bombay to help the blind.

The Club has already distributed several hundred sticks to the blind in the City through the National Association For the Blind.

The Central Government has approved the expansion scheme for the College of Engineering of Osmania University and sanctioned a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 36 lakhs.

Boulter Sees Bright Future For The Blind

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It would not be difficult in the near future for the blind in India to live up to their roles as full-fledged citizens, said Mr. Eric T Boulter, secretary general of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind, here today.

Mr. Boulter was speaking at the Dadar School for the Blind where he opened a dining hall, this evening.

He said that it was an exciting adventure for the blind to live in harmony with those having normal vision.

He was pleased at the spirit of dedication which characterised the selfless service of those who had determined to better the lot of the blind in this country.

Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Health in the Bombay Government, who presided, presented to Mr. Boulter the silver lock which he (Mr. Boulter) had unlocked at the opening function of the dining hall.

The inmates of the school staged two dance items on the occasion.

Dr. Kailas also said that the Bombay Government which had been sympathetic towards the institution since its inception, would continue to help it.

He expressed satisfaction at the progress achieved by the school and appealed to the charity-minded people of Bombay to donate generously to the noble cause for which the school stood and worked.

Mr. Champaklal G. Mody, honorary secretary of the school, welcomed the guest.

Training Centre Opened

The Rehabilitation Centre of the N.S.D. Industrial Home for the Blind was opened by Mr. Eric T. Boulter, Field Director of the American Foundation for Overseas Blind, at Worli, today.

Mr. Boulter, who is also the Secretary General of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind, is on a short visit to India to explore possibilities of setting up plants for aids and appliances for the Blind.

The Centre, which is on the lines of foreign institutions will provide facilities in Braille.

It will also teach them in the use of the cane and offer corrective therapy.

Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria, Sheriff, presided and Mr. Nardekar, honorary secretary of the Home, welcomed Mr. Boulter.

Students Plan 1857 Memorial

BOMBAY, Saturday

The students of Bombay propose to erect a fitting memorial in the city, to mark the centenary of the first war of Indian independence.

A few students formed themselves into an ad-hoc committee to make the preliminary arrangements in this regard.

A meeting of the committee was held in the Chamber of the Education Minister, to discuss the measures to be taken until a final shape is given.

Principal C. B. Joshi of Ruparel College will guide the committee.

The committee will convene a meeting of the representatives of students of various colleges in the city towards the end of June and put before it a tentative programme of celebrations.

The following are the office-bearers and members of the ad-hoc committee:

Sohanlal K. Mehta, Sudarshan Arya, Miss Fatima Hamzawala, Miss Nandini Nanavati, Miss Chitra Pai, Miss Sudha Jhaveri, Miss Zarana Munim, Miss Ramila Gandhi, Miss Nila Patel, Miss Raden Vashi, Miss Poornima Jhaveri, Miss Ranjana Dave, Sobhagya Singhvi, Bhupendra Pandit, Taher Vashi.

'HINDI RAKSHA' CHIEF APPEALS TO NEHRU

AMBALA, June 8.

SWAMI ATMANAND SARASWATI, 84-year-old Arya Samaj leader, and "dictator" of the "save-Hindi agitation" against the Punjab Government, in an open letter to Mr. Nehru, has said that Hindi lovers of the Punjab had been passing through a most trying and irritating atmosphere for more than a year.

Their silence should not be taken as a sign of weakness. It was only proof of their high ideals and firm faith in non-violence.

The Swami urged the Prime Minister to "collect the full facts about the feelings and sentiments of the majority of the people in the State through an impartial agency and to examine the whole situation thoroughly."

GOVERNMENT POLICY

The basic idea of this movement "was that we have been forced most reluctantly to lodge our strongest and deepest protest with our own leaders and with our own Government against the positive wrong done to us by deciding ex-parte the language question in an almost undemocratic way and without paying the least consideration to the feelings and sentiments and even the past practices of the public."

Plans For Social Welfare

NEW DELHI, June 8

The two-day conference of Social Welfare organisations, convened by the Bharat Sevak Samaj, has adopted a five-point common programme of work.

These are: national solidarity, emergency service, slum services, health guidance and speeding production and launching of an anti-wastage movement.

Five sub-committees were appointed to carry out the joint programme.—UPI.

One crore and three lakh rupees will be spent by the Kashmir Government this year on various rural development schemes.

BUDDHIST ART EXHIBITION

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE FINEST PIECES FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART
From 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

LAST DATE 10th JUNE, 1957.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE STEADY AFTER LOWER OPENING

Scattered Buying In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, June 8.

YESTERDAY'S decline was extended this morning under scattered selling in steel and textile section. Bombay Burmahs were marked down on increased selling influenced by tax on land wealth in Kerala.

Tata Steel Ordinary opened around its previous closing level of Rs. 158 and in the absence of any fresh support was quiet at Rs. 157.75. Indian Iron opened at Rs. 18.60 against its previous close of Rs. 18.65 and was later quoted around Rs. 18.55.

Textiles too lost further ground. Bombay Dyeing opened around its last close of Rs. 518 and soon declined at Rs. 515.50 on liquidation. Century was quoted at Rs. 384, Kohinoor at Rs. 274, Simplex at Rs. 156 and Swadeshi at Rs. 177. India United Deferred was down at Rs. 1.48 and its ordinary scrip at Rs. 9.20.

Among the miscellaneous, Associated Cement was quietly steady at Rs. 156. Bombay Burmah Old declined at Rs. 511 after opening at Rs. 515. Scindia was quoted at Rs. 17.50, Tata Chemical at Rs. 16.25, Tata Oil at Rs. 42.50 and Construction at Rs. 137.25.

In the cash section Tata Loco found sellers at Rs. 136.50. Indian Copper was steady at Rs. 3.40 and BIC at Rs. 5.50. B B Petrol was steady at Rs. 2.46 while Hind Motors was placed lower at Rs. 6.95.

Banks, insurance and securities were quiet. The 3 per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 73.10.

Later on there was moderate buying and Tata Steels advanced at Rs. 158.75 and closed at Rs. 158.25. Indian Irons closed at Rs. 18.65. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 519.50. Bombay Burmahs after declining at 1 .. 509 rallied to closed at Rs. 516.50. Closing tone was fairly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS	
B. Dyeing (17.50)	519.50
Century (14)	387.50
Kohinoor (8)	277.00
Swadeshi Mills (13)	175.75
Central India (3)	100.00
Simplex (12)	158.50
Gokak (13)	172.00
New Great (10)	210.00
Finlay (20)	264.00
Swan (25)	370.00
National Rayon (14)	214.00
I. U. Ord. (0.31)	9.10
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.44
Standard (22.50)	381.00
Indore (5)	137.50
Shrinivas (12)	164.00
Tata (4)	41.00
Morarji Mills (15)	210.00
Edward (18)	255.00
Apollo Mills (0.12)	2.30
Madhusudan (8.12)	98.00
Podar (5)	165.00
Khatau (4.25)	170.00
B. R. Cotton	36.00
Mysore (3)	101.25
Minerva (6)	84.00
Model (7.50)	180.00
Elphinstone (5)	60.50
Ajam	79.00
Osman	55.00
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (10.50)	158.25
New	108.50
T.S. 1st Pref. (6)	155.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.8)	120.00
I. Iron (1) XR	18.65
I. Iron Pref	100.00
Tata Loco (18)	138.00
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement	156.00
Digvijay (8.50)	141.50
Andhra	12.50
INDUSTRIES	
Bombay Burma (23.12)	516.50
Belapur (I)	214.00
Bhopal Sugar (1)	18.25
Phanton (8)	130.00
Scindia Steam (0.30)	17.70
Great Eastern	19.25
P. Construction (8.50)	139.00
Tata Chemical	16.35
Tata Oil (2)	42.00
Shivrajpur (3)	77.00
B.I.C.	5.55
Indian Copper	3.38
Burma Petrol	2.42
Alcock (12.50)	265.00
Wimco (11) XD	154.00
Polson Ord. (12.50)	163.75
Walchandnagar (21)	242.00
Larsen Toubro (NS)	
Premier Auto (4.50)	85.75
Hind Motor	6.90
ELECTRICS	
Tata Hydro (4.50)	122.00
Tata Hydro New	113.50
Andhra (45)	1200.00
Andhra Valley New	1185.00
Tata Power	1207.50
Tata Power New	1175.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Phoenix (10)	142.50
Hindustan Mills (250)	5525.00
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	9.81
Kuria (12-8)	131.87
Colaba	62.00
Indian Mak (225)	6215.00
New City (10)	135.00
Bradbury (20)	197.00
Dawn (15)	95.75
New Kaiser-Hind (8.50)	100.00
Laxmi (12.50)	630.00
Vishnu	122.00
Western (225)	6180.00
Sholapur	1225.00
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	145.00
Gold Mohur (15.00)	181.25
Sassoon Cotton (2.00)	36.50
Raja Sanadur Poona	72.25
Berar	90.00
Victoria Mills (20)	300.00
Svadesh Cawnpore	12.50
Jam Ranjit (60)	1506.00
Mafatlal Fine (18.00)	380.00
Kothari Tex	14.75
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Elec. (2.60)	93.25
Broach	11.00
Surat	109.00
Amalgamated	110.50
Bombay Suburban (4)	106.50
Poona	123.00
BANK SHARES	
Central Bank (2)	51.75
Central Bank New (2)	54.00
Bank of India (6)	138.00
India New (ex-div.)	138.00
Union Bank (0.5)	7.20
Baroda (3.50)	102.00
Dena Bank	86.50
United Com.	54.00
Punjab National (2)	54.50
Jaipur	35.00
Bikaner	23.00
Midland	16.45
Port Canning	4.65
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley (25.13)	1092.25
Tata Power (33-8)	1112.50
Hydro Electric	106.50
Central India (25)	422.50
Swadeshi Mills	116.00
Vishnu	501.00
Laxmi	188.75
New Great Mills (5-8)	80.00
Podar Mills (5)	80.00
Shrinivas	80.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90.00
Bradbury	65.00
Surat Elec (3)	115.00
Pre Const 1st	102.00
Pre Cons 2nd	94.00
Pre Cons 3rd	89.00
Amalgamated (5-8)	99.50
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemicals	97.50
Supreme	75.00
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	105.00
Mackenzie Second	115.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	101.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	80.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Khatau	80.00
Morarji	77.80
National Rayon (5)	75.75
Hume Pipe	86.50
Polson	87.00
B.I.C. (8)	120.25
Digvijay Cement XR	94.00
Alembic	90.00
Estrella (2-8)	38.50
Kamani	70.00
Larsen 1 (5)	89.00
N K Hing (5)	90.00
Mahendra	101.50
Great Eastern	96.50
Dharangadhra	91.00
DEBENTURES	
Andhra (4)	98.50
Scindia	98.50
Tata Power 1956	100.00
Tata Power New	87.50
Tata Mills	99.00
Locomotive	98.50
Andhra Elec	100.50
Standard Vacuum	100.50
Burmah Shell	98.25
Caltex	97.50
OUTSIDE SHARES	
New Victoria Mills	1.75
New Victoria Pref	4.50
Sajjan Mills	100.00
India Steam	9.90
Burma Mines	2.30
Nonferrous Metal	0.88
Sirpur (9) XD	8.50
Sar Silk	6.75
Voltas	114.50
Voltas New	111.00
National Carbon	23.70
Guest Keen William (1.60)	27.60
Raili Ord.	35.00
Raili Pref	62.00
Jodhpur	1.25
Eastern	85.00
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (200)	3775.00
Empire (26)	350.00
New India (2.50)	45.00
Jupiter (1)	7.25
Vulcan (1)	15.75
Indian Mercantile	41.00
Uni. Fire	13.00
All India General	2.06
BIG (1.2)	13.25
Neptune	6.50
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	30.00
Dena Ins	87.76
New Great	17.50
New Asiatic	5.50
RAILWAYS	
C. P.	60.50
Deb Rohtas (1-4)	13.13
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bom. Burma New (11.50)	190.75
Mackenzie	60.00
Kemp and Co (16)	197.50
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	105.50
Dena Trust (0-13)	11.50
Indus Invest Trust (5)	75.50
Gujarat Invest Trust	26.00
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62.25
Alembic	125.50
Supreme Industries (6)	80.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	46.75
Hume Pipe	61.00
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (32)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125.00
Sardar arbonic (18)	812.50
Estrella Batteries (3)	37.75
Josts Co.	68.00
Killick Ind. (4)	155.75
Mukund	13.00
Defd	21.00
H Rampur Coal	30.75
Kamani	5.85
Sathe Biscuit	93.00
Bom Cycle XR	29.00
Hind Cycle	125.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	122.50
Dhrangadhra Chem. New	58.75
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.25)	15.00
Amar Dye	115.50
Hind Elec	13.6
Aundh	149.00
Ashok Cement	10.05
Sen Raleigh	11.50
India Cement	33.00
Orissa Cement	13.00
Hind Elec	90.00
Shri Krishna Sug.	12.70
Blue Mount	3.75
Water Fall	6.50
ICI	75.00
Standard Batteries	107.50
Jaipur Udyog	11.80
Texmaco	17.30
Ind Vegetable	102.50
Maharashtra Sugar XR	850.00
Hindustan Lever XD	19.20
Gwalior Rayon	11.50
Orient Paper	26.00
Changdev Sugar	80.75

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, June 8.

MILLS			
Apollo	2.30		
B. Dyeing	516.50	16	21 18.50 20 19.50
C. India	100.50	100	
Century	385	84	88.75 86 89 87.50
Finlay	264		
Gokak	172		
I. U. Defd	1.48	1.44	
I. U. Ord.	9.20	9	9.10
Indore	137.60		
Kohinoor	274.50	74	78 76 77.25 77
New Great	215	10	
Osman	55.25	55	
Shreeniwas	164		
Simplex	156.50	55.50	56.50
Standard	377	82	81
Svadeshi	177	75	77.50 75.75
Tata Mill	40.25	41	
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad	93.75	93	93.25
Andhra	1200		
Hydro	122		
Power	1205	7.50	
STEAMERS			
Great Eastern	19.25		19.25
Scindia	17.55	17.50	17.70
STEELS			
I. Iron	18.60	18.55	18.70 18.60 18.80 18.65
Tata Ord.	157.75	57.50	58.50 57.75 58.75 58.25
Tata IInd	120		
SUGAR			
Belapur	215, 10.50	14	
Phaltan	130	28	30
Walchandnagar	244	42	
CEMENT			
A C.C.	156	55.25	56 56.50
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock	262.50	60	67.50 65
B.B. Old	515	9	19 16.50
B.B. Petrol	2.42		
B.I.C.	5.60	5.55	
Hind. Motor	6.95	6.85	6.90
I. Copper	3.40	3.34	3.38
Rayon	213.75	12.50	14.25 14
P. Autom.	86	85	85.75
P. Const.	137.50	39	
Shivrajpur	77	76.50	77
Tata Chem.	16.25	16.20	16.35
Tata Loco	136.50	37	35.50 38.25 38
Tata Oil	42	41.50	42
Wimco	154		

CASH SECTION

PREF.	
Elphinstone	87
Andhra	1085
Tata Hydro	106.25
Rayon	75.50 75
Tata Chem.	97.50
BANKS	
Central	51.50 51.75
Central New	54
India	138
India A	138
Jaipur	35
Punjab	54.25
U. Commercial	54
Dawn	95.75
Gold Mohur	181.25
New Kaiser	100
Tata Steel New	109 8. 8.50
A.C.C. New	85 84
B.B.P.P.	190 90.75
Hind. Lever	19.15 19.20
Hind. Cycle	125
Kamani	5.60
Killick	155.75
Port Canning	4.65

Produce Market

BOMBAY, June 8.

Yesterday London castor oil declined £1 but the local market was quiet. Linseed oil also lost £3.

Groundnuts August opened at Rs. 178-4 and declined at Rs. 177-8.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 177-4 and declined at Rs. 175-12 on long liquidation. Linseed September was placed at Rs. 30-6.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality 36-14 Ready Bold 36-14 June-July 35-8 Aug. Sept. 36-4.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras 35.4 Kanpur 33-8 Gujarat 35-4.

LINSEEDS: Ready 30 June-July 29-12.

KARDY: Ready 21-12, June-July 21-12.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready 27-12 June-July 27-12.

OILS: Groundnut receipts 20-8 June 20-8 July 20-8 Linseed 15-8.

CASTOROIL: Commercial 19-8 BS3 20-12.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening 178.62 highest 180 lowest 177.50 close 180.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening 175.50 highest 179.75 lowest 175 close 179.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 112 highest 113 lowest 112 close 113.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 30.44 highest 30.69 lowest 30.37 close 30.69.

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseed

From Our Correspondent

RAJKOT, June 8.

Today following were closing market rates of Asad vaydo of G nut oil and G nut seeds:

Rajkot oil rupees 26 and 69 Paisa. Bhavnagar oil Rs 26 and 66 Paisa, Dhoraji G nut seeds Rs 175 and 50 Paisa, Jamnagar G nut seeds Rs 174 and 75 Paisa, Verawal G nut seeds Rs 173 and 25 paisa.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, June 8.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Rs 98. Indian Better Quality Rs. 107. British Refined Rs. 98 to 105.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 86; Jeth Rs. 600 to 605 Ashad Rs. 610 to 615 Shravan Rs. 620 to 625.

CLOVES: Cloves Rs. 355 Casia Rs. 86, Shravan Rs. 92 Mercury Ready Rs. 1175 Camphor Rs. 297.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 465 Alleppey Rs. 360, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 320 Ginger Rs. 46.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 49-8, June N.P. 49. June-July N.P. 49-1/2, 40xN.P. 37, 50x10 N.P. 45. 40x10 N.P. 46. Bags D.W. Rs. 109. April-June Rs. 104. B. Twill Rs. 130, Liverpool Rs. 142. Twine Rs. 51.

GHEE: (Bengal 10 seers) B I. Rs. 65-8. B. K. Rs. 64-8. M.J. Rs. 61.

Vishnu Rs. 62. B. C. Rs. 61. R. P. Rs. 63 Bel. No. I Rs. 54. Bel. No. 2 Rs. 56. Shankisha Rs. 47. Hathras Rs. 55.

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 26 No. 2 Rs. 23.50. No. 3 Rs. 16.50. Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 21.00. No. 2

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 8.

120 DULL CONE JUNE	
Opening	806
Highest	808
Lowest	806
Close	807
120 DULL CONE AUGUST	
Opening	823
Highest	825
Lowest	823
Close	824
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE	
Opening	581
Highest	583
Lowest	581
Close	582
40 x 2 STAPLE AUGUST	
Opening	583
Highest	587
Lowest	583
Close	583
READY	
Ready 120 Japan	4 2 9
Ready 150 Japan	4 2 3
Ready 120 Italy	4 2 6
Ready 150 Italy	3 11 6

Metal Market

BOMBAY, June 8.

Copper Ready	174.00
June	176.50
July	175.50
Zinc Ready	83.00
June	70.75
July	66.00
Lead Ready	82.00
June	82.00
July	82.00
Tin Ready	131.00
June	133.00
July	133 25

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, June 8.

The Bullion market was fairly steady under moderate buying.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 181-14 against the previous close at Rs. 181-3. Ready silver was quoted Rs. 2-8 higher at Rs. 185-7.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs 105-11 against the previous close at Rs. 105-6. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 106-7 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 71-4.

There was restricted business and Silver fluctuated within a range of annas four.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	184 2 0
Forward	181 10 0
Ready Gold	106 6 0
Forward	105 10 0
Sovereigns	71 4 0

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, June 8.

The forward cotton market was quietly steady with very little business.

Vijay June opened unchange at Rs. 812 and one deal of 100 bales was reported.

There was utter absence of any important business. In the ready cotton there was moderate business Vijay June closed at Rs. 812.

Rise In Adverse Trade Balance

CALCUTTA, June 8.

The value of merchandise and gold exports, including re-exports, during March, 1957, fell short of imports by Rs. 285,400,000, compared to a shortfall of only Rs. 167,900,000 in the previous month.

This is shown by the provisional figures of foreign trade of India by all routes on private and Government accounts, released here by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics.

The decline in exports and the rise in imports both contributed to the sharp rise in the adverse trade balance.

Excluding the transit trade of Pakistan and other overland countries, viz, Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan, merchandise exports, including re-exports of Rs. 4,100,000, were valued at Rs. 510,100,000 during the month under review, compared to Rs. 545,500,000 in February this year.

Imports of merchandise, on the other hand, rose from Rs. 713,200,000 in February, 1957, to Rs. 795,100,000 in the following month.

Total trade in merchandise during the month under review, therefore, amounted to Rs. 1,305,200,000, compared to Rs. 1,258,700,000 in February this year.

Imports of gold were valued at Rs. 400,000 in March 1957, compared to Rs. 200,000 in the previous month.—NAFEN.

Pak Raw Jute Exports Will Decline

DACCA, June 8.

The export of raw jute from Pakistan during the 1956-57 season is expected to fall far short of the 5,680,000 bales exported in the previous season.

Exports of jute during the 10 months ended April, 1957, are reported to be 3,900,000 bales and on the basis of these figures, total exports during the 195-57 season would not exceed 4,700,000 bales, the lowest in the last five years.

The poor performance of raw jute exports during July, 1956, to April, 1957, is attributed to lack of interest on the part of India, which was the biggest consumer of Pakistani jute in the past.

Exports to India in the five jute years ended 1955-56 averaged 1,400,000 bales per year, but in the first 10 months of the 195-57 season, India's offtake amounted to only 457,500 bales.

Offtake by other countries showed little variation during the 10 months ended April, 1957.

The United Kingdom purchased 708,000 bales; Belgium, 478,000 bales; Germany, 423,000 bales; France, 340,000 bales and the United States, 201,000 bales.

Sales to all other countries during this period totalled 1,480,000 bales.—NAFEN.

American Markets

NEW YORK, June 7.

CHICAGO: Wheat July 201-7/8 Sept. 205 Dec. 210 July 202-3/8 Sept. 210-1/2 March 211-3/8 May 206-3/4.

WOOL: Top July 196 Oct 194.4 Dec. 192.5 March 190.4 May 188 July 186 Grease wool July 162.4 Oct. 162.7 Dec. 161.8 March 159.2 May 156.5 July 154.5 Oct. 152.5.

LEAD: June 13.65 July 13.45 Aug. 13.35 Sept. 13.30 and Dec. high 13.20 low 13.20 close 13.20 Jan. 13.15 March 13.10 May 13.00 sales two lots.

TIN: June 98 July 97.87½ August 97.75 Sept. 97.50 Oct. 97.25 Dec. 96.62-1/2.

COPPER: June 28.40 July high 28.45 low 28.45 close 28.40 Aug. 28.30 Sept. 28.25 Oct. 28.20 Dec. 28.15 March 28.05 May 28.00 sales ten lots.

ZINC: June 10-25 July 10-23 August 10-20 Sept. 10.17 Oct. 10.15 Nov. 10.12 Dec. high 10.10 low 10.10 close 10.10 Jan. 10.07 March 10.05 May 10.00 Ten lots.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, June 7.

Market opened steady however eased in subsequent dealings. New York closed unchanged off two to eight points.

New Orleans closed off four to 11 points.

NEW YORK			
July	35.32	34.30	35.30
Oct.	34.60	34.47	34.49
Dec.	34.55	34.44	34.48
March	34.62	34.52	34.56
May	34.59	34.48	34.55
July	34.13	34.03	34.11
Oct.	32.38	32.28	32.34
Spot	34.45		
NEW ORLEANS			
July	35.31	35.28	35.28
Oct.	34.58	34.48	34.47
Dec.	34.55	34.46	34.46
March	Closing	34.54	
May	34.58	34.52	34.53
July	34.13	34.07	34.10
Oct.	32.39	32.30	32.33
Spot	34.10		

Wall Street Markets

NEW YORK, June 7.

Genelectric 69, Motors 42, US Steel 43, Studpack 7, US Steel Pref. 141, Anaconda 67¼.

COLOMBO TEA PRICES IRREGULAR

COLOMBO, June 8.

At this week's auction 6,973,036 lb. of tea were on offer.

There was a good demand, but prices were irregular.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: Quality continued to decline and prices were generally lower.

High Grown Teas: Quality generally showed a falling off.

Prices for a limited selection of the best brokens declined by five to 10 cents per lb. but in the case of poorer sorts the fall was often 30 to 40 cents per lb. Leaf grades were also lower.

Medium Grown Teas: The improved demand continued and prices of broken grades again showed an irregular advance of about five cents per lb.

Competition was keenest at the end of the sale when the more useful types were often 10 cents per lb dearer. Pekoes were steady and Orange Pekoes lower.

Low Grown Teas: Tippy teas were again dearer but leafy black leaf brokens declined about 10 cents per lb. Small leaf brokens were about steady while Bought Leaf types came to dearer market.

Fannings: The best High Grown Fannings showed a slight decline in price but for lower sorts and Medium Grown Fannings competition was keen and prices were dearer. Low Grown Fannings was slightly easier.

Off Grades: There was a good demand at fully firm rates for Broken Mixeds while Dusts and Fannings tended dearer.—NAFEN.

SHELLAC EXPORTS IMPROVE

CALCUTTA, June 8

Overseas demand for shellac revived during May, 1957, when shipments rose sharply to 35,364 packages from 22,220 packages in the previous month, according to the Calcutta Shellac Trade Association.

Enquiries were broad-based and all grades shared in the improvement.

Shipments of shellac and seedlac rose sharply to 18,898 packages and 11,935 packages from 13,673 packages and 6,384 packages, respectively, in April this year.

Similarly, offtake of buttonlac and other grades was also higher at 1,020 packages and 3,511 packages against 640 packages and 1,433 packages.

Prices of shellac, however, declined further in the face of heavy arrivals and Pure T. N. touched the low level of Rs. 72.50 a maund recently, compared to Rs. 84 a month ago.

Movement of the new Byshaki crop, which is estimated at 675 000 maunds during the current year compared to 683,000 maunds in 1956, is in full swing and traders are anxious to clear stocks.—NAFEN.

Help To Indian Machine Tool Industry Urged

CALCUTTA, June 8

The Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry has appealed to industrial firms here to afford "all encouragement and assistance" to the indigenous machine tool industry.

The Ministry points out in a circular to industrial organisations that the machine tools and accessories manufactured indigenously conform to international standards of accuracy and are inspected by the Inspection Organisation of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, irrespective of whether they are for supply to a Government department or to a private buyer.

To safeguard the interests of the indigenous industry, import of such machine tools as are produced in India is banned.

However, says the Ministry, there have been occasions when in framing the machine tool requirements of the projects, some of the planners, being unaware of the indigenously produced tools, have sought the import of machine tools although their indigenous equivalents are available.

In certain cases it has also been noticed that specifications have been drawn in such a manner as to exclude the indigenous machine tools.

The Ministry points out that apart from the necessity of encouraging the Indian machine tool industry, in the context of the present shortage of foreign exchange, it has become all the more necessary that even in the planning stages of the various projects, due cognisance is taken of the machine tools and accessories that can be had indigenously and every effort made to utilise these rather than choose the imported machines.—NAFEN.

Shortage Of Jute Denied

CALCUTTA, June 8

Although there was a decline in arrivals of Indian jute in April, 1957, there is no evidence on which to base the assumption that a shortage of jute will develop, according to the Indian Jute Mills Association.

It is generally believed in informed circles that there are sufficient supplies of old crop jute still available to tide the industry over.

The increased use of mesta by the mills has also been an important factor contributing to a securer supply position.

The continuing lack of rain, however, has been an important factor in maintaining steadiness in the jute markets and rain is now an immediate requirement, if jute sowings for the new season are not to be further delayed.

As it is, the new crop is likely to be late in coming to maturity, which has undoubtedly been responsible for the reserved attitude among holders of jute stocks.—NAFEN.

COCHIN TEA SALE

COCHIN, June 8.

At Sale No. 13 held here this week, just under 1,000,000 lb were on offer.

Quality showed little change with the exception of high grown teas which were rather plain

The sale opened to a strong general demand which was once more mainly from internal buyers.

Black leaf brokens and fannings were in keen demand and prices advanced by 5 to 10 nP.

Low medium brokens were irregularly dearer and similar fannings were 10 nP dearer.

High grown teas were generally easier with high grown fannings attracting more support than brokens.

Whole leaf teas again met keen competition and must be quoted 10 to 15 nP dearer.

Quotations per lb were as follows: Plain B.P Rs. 1.55; Low medium B.O.P. Rs. 1.60; Medium B.O.P. Rs. 1.70; Good B.O.P Rs 1.90 to Rs. 2.00; and, Well made black leaf OP Rs. 2.50.—NAFEN.

U. N. REPORT WARNS AGAINST TOO MUCH ACCENT ON A-ENERGY

UNITED NATIONS, June 8.

A REPORT on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy published on Saturday by the United Nations warned against the illusion that atomic energy coul'd replace conventional sources of power, though it would add to them.

The report, which analysed the prospects for the peaceful use of nuclear energy, will be submitted to the economic and social committee at its meeting in Geneva in July.

According to the report, atomic reactors would come into use in various countries in the coming years and it gave the following figures: one each in Brazil, Canada, France and Britain, two in the Soviet Union and 12 in the United States.

SOME OF THOSE REACTORS, IT SAID, WOULD PRODUCE THE EQUIVALENT IN HEAT OF 10,000 TONS OF COAL.

The report quoted the replies to a questionaire sent to United Nations members on their respective atomic programmes

FRENCH NEED

France reported that its conventional power resources were insufficient for internal consumption and it would be to the country's future interests to use nuclear power for industrial needs.

The Soviet Union said that as it was rich in fuels it considered it economical to push on with the production of power.

The United States considered that its supplies of fuel were sufficient to meet all demands for the next 20 years.

Nevertheless to avoid the exhaustion of those fuels, the US encouraged researches for the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

ROLE OF ENERGY

The report said that Canada hoped to have in 1956 power stations which would produce 100,000 to 200,000 kilowatts at commercial prices.

France planned the building of two stations, one of 65,000 and the other of 100,000 kilowatts.

The Soviet Union envisaged stations of 200,000 to 400,000 kilowatts capacity as well as smaller ones.

The United States would build reactors with a capacity of 10,000 to 275,000 kilowatts.

The section of the report on the role of nuclear energy as a source of electric power was prepared by the United Nations secretariat and was reviewed by a group of experts from Brazil, Canada, France, the USSR, Britain and the United States.—UPI-AFP.

Tariff Board Plan Accepted

NEW DELHI, June 8.

The Government has accepted the Tariff Commission's recommendation that protection to the cotton and hair belting industry should be continued till December 31, 1959, and that the existing rate of protective duty should continue, viz. 10½ ad valorem.

This has recently been rounded off to 10 per cent ad valorem under the Finance Bill.

A Press note states that the Government has also taken note of other ancillary recommendations made by the Commission and suitable steps are planned to implement them as far as possible.

The commission has also made certain other recommendations stressing the need for immediate steps being taken by the industry to revive the Indigenous Belting Industries Association, making it fully representative of the entire industry, the need for belting manufactures approaching the Indian Standards Institution for application of the certification marking scheme to their products, etc. in the resolution.

The Government has drawn the attention of the industry to these recommendations.—UPI.

Japan Will Enter W. Asian Markets

CALCUTTA, June 8.

Indian goods are likely to face increasing competition in the near future from Japan in West Asian markets.

According to sources here, the Japanese Government has been informed by their legation in Syria that campaigns for the boycott of British and French goods in Egypt and Arabian countries have been spreading "rapidly and effectively."

As a result, there are "great possibilities" for increasing the export of Japanese goods to these countries.

Among the various items the export of which Japan hopes to increase are textiles and engineering goods.

Trade circles here believe that in view of the growing competition from Japan, India will have to make determined efforts to capture the markets in West Asia, particularly in respect of engineering goods.—NAFEN.

INDIA TO BUY U. S. TOBACCO

WASHINGTON, June 8.

India will purchase approximately 13,370 metric tons of unmanufactured tobacco grown in the United States.

To finance the purchase, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced an authorisation of 3,052,000 dollars to India under Public Law 480, which provides for the sale of agricultural surpluses abroad for local currency.

The local currency is used by the United States to finance American debts in the area, to promote trade expansion programmes and to grant loans for the economic development of the country.—NAFEN.

Shri Ananda Bank Asked To Cease Business

MADRAS, June 8

The Reserve Bank of India has served notice on the Bharmapiri Taluk Kadagathur Sri Ananda Bank Ltd., Dharmapuri, informing the bank that in terms of the first proviso to sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, a licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.

The issue of this notice makes it obligatory on the part of the bank to cease transacting banking business as defined in section 5 (1) (B) of the Act, and it would not, therefore, be in order for it among other things to accept deposits of money from the public.—UPI.

MOTOR SPIRIT EXPORT

NEW DELHI, June 8

There was an improvement in the supply position of petroleum products in India during 1956. The country was able to export 80,785 tons of motor spirit and 2,48,552 tons of fuel oil during the year.

The production of these commodities was surplus to the requirement of the country.

The current demand for petroleum products in India is of the order of 4.3 million tons. The refinery at Digboi supplies only 7 to 8 per cent of the demand.

The demand for petroleum products has been increasing in the country with the successful completion of various development projects. The demand for kerosene and high speed diesel oil has been particularly on the increase.

About 60 per cent of the consumption of the high speed diesel oil is in diesel passenger buses, diesel goods vehicles, tractors and heavy earth moving bulldozers.

Kerosene is being used mainly for lighting purposes.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, June 8.

Coir yarn Beypore Rs. 180-190, Quilandy Rs. 210-220, Fibre Garbled Rs. 155, Ungarbled Rs. 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 119, Unhusked Rs. 140, Dry Rs. 195, Coconut oil Rs. 560, Copra office Rs. 365, Dilpasand Rs. 400, Madras Nottam Rs. 415.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 665, country 650, Dry ginger Rs. 310, Coffee Robusta Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs. 60-62.50, Junglewood Rs. 50-52.50, Vellapine Rs. 60-62.50, Benteak Rs. 50-55, Teak Rs 120-125, Mango Rs. 3-3.25, Teak Rs. 20-25, Rosewood Rs. 20-22.50.

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
Estd 1908
Head Office: BARODA
INVEST YOUR SAVINGS
IN OUR
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS
Rate of INTEREST raised to
2½% p.a.
From 1st June, 1957 at
Head Office & All Branches.
4% Interest allowed on
FIXED DEPOSITS of Rs 10 000/- & over for 12 months.
N M CHOKSHI
General Manager

Day Long Clashes In Tunisia: Loss On Both Sides

TUNIS, June 8.

IN DAY-LONG INCIDENTS ON FRIDAY BETWEEN FRENCH AND TUNISIAN TROOPS NEAR GABES, AT LEAST SEVEN TUNISIANS AND FOUR FRENCH SOLDIERS WERE REPORTED WOUNDED, THREE FRENCH SOLDIERS MISSING AND A TUNISIAN CAPTURED.

The incidents, started shortly before noon (local) and were still underway at 20-00 hours.

Tunisia's Information Minister Ben Yahmed told newsmen that blame for the clashes rested on French Army local authorities, who had hardened their attitude in the wake of the appointment ot outgoing French Defence Minister Maurice Bourges-Maunoeury as Premier-designate.

French sources on the other hand blamed Tunisian snipers and troops for the incidents.

They said in one incident armed Tunisians halted a convoy of French army trucks and machinegunned their occupants, killing at least six and wounding two others seriously. Three were reported missing.

Ben Yahmed said the incidents were "exceptionally serious" and that local French commanders apparently had disobeyed orders received earlier this week from the French Government.

Ben. Yahmed said French troops used tanks, trucks and mortars and attempted to crash Tunisian roadblocks in the incidents, which he put at five, whereas French sources listed three.

Ben Yahmed said the French garrison commander at Gabes instructed troops this morning to fire without warning and halt all suspicious-looking Tunisian vehicles.

French troops were also ordered to break up any military and civilian gatherings and French tanks, trucks and jeeps are at present patrolling Gabes, Ben Yahmed said.—UPI-AFP.

Big Clashes In Algeria

ALGIERS, June 8.

Two clashes between the Algerian Nationalists and the French security forces cost the lives of 25 Nationalists, it was reported last night.

Sixteen Nationalists and six French soldiers were killed in a violent engagement in the Constantine area, and nine Nationalists were shot down in a clash near Bone.—UPI-AFP.

Asian-African Group To Meet

UNITED NATIONS, June 8.

The Asian-African group in the United Nations will meet early next week to study the situation in Algeria and the Melouza massacre, in which 303 Muslims were killed, Arab sources at the United Nations disclosed.

This meeting was requested by the representatives in New York of the Algerian "National Liberation Front."—UPI-AFP.

Senate Board Cuts Foreign Aid Amount

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee last night adopted a foreign aid programme of 3,637,110,000 dollars, 227,300,000 dollars less than what had been requested by President Eisenhower.

The Committee also approved the carrying over in the new budget of 500 million dollars for military aid scheduled for the current year, which ends on June 30, but which were utilised.

Acting on a proposal made by Senator William Knowland of California, (Republican) the committee set certain conditions on Congressional approval of American aid to Yugoslavia.

Aid would be granted to Yugoslavia only if President Eisenhower gave the assurance that the aid was necessary for the security of the United States.

Moreover, the committee stipulated that the various congressional committees concerned should be kept permanently seized of the administrations plans concerning Yugoslavia.—UPI-AFP.

Shipyard Staff To Refuse Pay

VISHAKAPATNAM, June 8

A joint meeting of the representatives of the Hindusthan Shipyard Employees' Union and the Hindusthan Shipyard Staff Association held here today resolved to direct its members not to accept their pay for the month of May on the pay day, June 10 as a protest against the management's decision to cut eight hours' wages from their May salary.

The cut was imposed by the management as a disciplinary action on the workers in connection with their one-hour stay-in-strike on May 27 last.—UPI.

New TB Isolation Hospital Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay State, will open on Sunday June 9, at 9-0 a.m. the Ramkuwar Daftary T B Isolation Hospital and Clinic at Dada Saheb Phalke Road, Dadar (F Ward conservancy premises.)

The new T B Isolation Centre in which the present T B Clinic at Lalbaug will be merged will have about 90 to 100 beds.

Advanced cases residing within two-mile radius will be admitted at the T B Hospital.

A sum of Rs 1,25,000 has been received by the Corporation from the Union Government as aid towards this scheme and also a donation of Rs 50,000 from Ramkuwar Daftary Charitable X-Ray Institution Trunst Fund.

The cost of the whole scheme, including equipment, which will be about Rs 3,00,000 has been borne by the Municipality.

With the accommodation at the new Hospital, the total number of T B beds in Greater Bombay made available by the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be about 650.

MENON HOMEWARD

PARIS, June 8

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's Defence Minister, made a brief stop-over here on the way home by air from New York. He later left by an Air-India plane for Bombay.—UPI-AFP.

More Areas Cleared Of Naga Rebels

SHILLONG, June 8

Syed Fazl Ali, Governor of Assam, inaugurating the budget session of the State Assembly today said that greater areas in the disturbed Naga hills district were being cleared of the hostiles and normal conditions restored.

He said, however, the hard core of the hostile leadership with "a fairly large number of followers," stocks of arms and ammunition and fighting potential were still intact, and operation against them had to be continued till these groups were liquidated.

Inside Naga hills district, the latest information indicated that the hostiles, not achieving any significant success by "hit and run" tactics in small groups, were again organising sporadic attacks on outposts and patrol parties in larger groups.

As a result of army operation, 1,509 weapons of all descriptions had been captured from the hostiles till the beginning of May.

The number of hostiles captured during the period was 392.

Seven hundred and ninety-three hostiles surrendered and the number of arms surrendered by hostiles or villagers was 759.

The hostiles had killed 240 persons, many of whom had been murdered for being loyal to the Government.—UPI.

NEW PROVINCES IN CHINA

PARIS, June 8.

The State Council of China on Friday decided to create two new autonomous regions with the status of provinces—the Ningsia Hui autonomous region in the northwest, and the Kwangsi Chuan autonomous region in south China, the New China news agency reported.

The resolutions, passed at a plenary session of the State Council, will be submitted to the forthcoming session of the National Peoples Congress for ratification. —UPI-AFP.

Quints Die

LOURENCO MARQUES, (Mozambique), June 8.

THE quintuplets—four girls and a boy—born on Thursday to a 27-year-old African woman died yesterday.

Three of the quins died yesterday morning and the remaining two yesterday afternoon, despite all the doctor's efforts to save them.

The mother, Selina Covane had already given birth to twins, triplets and quadruplets, all of whom are living.

The quintuplets were born in the hospital of the small town of Vila de Joa Belo.—UPI-AFP.

PATASKAR WILL SUBMIT REPORT BEFORE JUNE 13

HYDERABAD, June 8

Mr. H. V. Pataskar, who is mediating over the boundary settlement between Madras and Andhra States, told reporters here today that he would submit his recommendations to the Congress High Command before assuming charge of Governorship of Madhya Pradesh on June 13.

Mr. Pataskar arrived here today from Delhi and immediately after received deputations from border areas.

He will meet the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and his colleagues tomorrow to hear their views on the question of border settlement.

He had already conferred with Madras Government representatives.

Mr. Pataskar said it was his endeavour to restore goodwill and settle the dispute between the two neighbouring States amicably.

A deputation from Chittor district urged Mr. Pataskar not to disturb the 'status quo' of the district claiming that the demand of Madras Government for inclusion of Tiruttani taluk in Madras was untenable.—UPI.

Three Returned To Kashmir Council

SRINAGAR, June 8

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Pamporei has been returned uncontested to the Kashmir Legislative Council from the local bodies constituency in the valley on National Conference ticket.

Two other candidates, who had filed nomination papers, Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed of Bandipur and Ahsanullah of Anantang district, have also been returned unopposed to the Council from the two-panchayats constituency of the valley.

There is keen contest for the teachers' constituency in the valley between Mr. Dinanath Nadim and Mr. Mubarik Shah, independents.—UPI.

Agricultural Produce Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The area comprising Dhari town and 16 villages of Dhari taluka of Amreli district has been declared by the Bombay Government as the 'market proper from June 30.

Details regarding the area are published in Part IV B of Bombay Government Gazette of May 30.

Luzon Giant May Have Kins

MANILA, June 8

People in the Cagayan province of northern Luzon, Philippines, are frightened that an alleged seventeen and a half foot giant, whose skeleton was recently discovered, might have living relatives.

This was disclosed by a hunter's guide, who was a member of a hunting party which claimed to have stumbled on the remains in the jungle.

The remains were reported to have been taken to the nearest village on six sleds after a two-day hike.

The guide, about to lead a 12-man expedition to the site of the jungle find, said the giant had such a large skull that an ordinary rice sack could not hold it.

The eye sockets, he said, were as large as saucers and the lower jaw measured 8 inches.

He said the giant must have died of old age or natural causes, since there were no signs of violence on the skeleton.

It was reported that the giant might be the "husband" of a female giant reportedly captured with a three-month old baby in 1938.—UPI-AFP.

ASSAM SPEAKER

SHILLONG, June 8

Mr. Devkanta Barua was unanimously elected speaker of the Assam Assembly today when the House began its budget session.—UPI.

Osmania University has agreed to continue the affiliation of colleges in the Marathwada area (since merged with Bombay) till October, 1958, by date Marathwada University is expected to come into existence.

Eden Returns Home

Sir Anthony and Lady Eden during a Press conference given aboard the Empress of Britain, at Liverpool, after the conclusion of their tour of Canada.

RADAR CAN KILL

NEW YORK, June 8.

RADAR BEAMS CAN KILL AND MUST BE TREATED "WITH THE SAME RESPECT AS NUCLEAR RADIATION."

This view is expressed by Dr. John T. McLaughlin, a Los Angeles surgeon, writing in the journal of the California Medical Association.

He tells how a technician in a factory producing radar equipment died after being exposed to the beams for less than one minute.

It happened in 1954. The details have been withheld for so long for security reasons.

Dr. McLaughlin says that the victim stood in front of a radar transmitter. Within 10 seconds, he felt a sensation of heat in his abdomen. In less than a minute he had to move away because the heat became so intense.

He died within two weeks.

There were no injuries visible on the surface of his body, but his digestive system was seriously damaged.

Dr. McLaughlin's explanation is that the waves given off by radar excite the body cells to such high temperatures, that they are killed off.—NAFEN.

144 Algerians Held In Paris

PARIS, June 7

French police yesterday carried out a vast dragnet operation in the Algerian quarters of Paris and its outskirts, arresting 144 Algerians suspected of pro-Nationalist activities.

Some 1,000 policemen took part in the operation, which was touched off by recent Algerian nationalist activities in Paris and the assassination of Ali Chekkal, former vice-president of the Algerian Assembly, at Colombes stadium near Paris.

The 144 persons arrested will be interrogated in Paris and then sent to Algiers.—UPI-AFP.

Missile Test Put Off

CAPE CANAVERAL, June 8

The expected first test launching of the American inter-continental ballistic missile, planned for yesterday has been postponed, it was announced last night.

The spokesman for the test centre at Cape Canaveral did not state the reason for the postponement and did not say when it would take place.—UPI-AFP.

MENZIES WANTS TESTS TO GO ON

CAPE TOWN, June 8.

Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies said last night that he was in favour of continuing hydrogen bomb tests, if it meant keeping ahead of the Soviet Union in the nuclear developments.

Speaking in Cape Town, where he is stopping over on his way to the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference in London, he said, "a lot of advice about hydrogen bomb tests has been given to Western countries and singularly little to the Soviet Union, which is going ahead merrily."

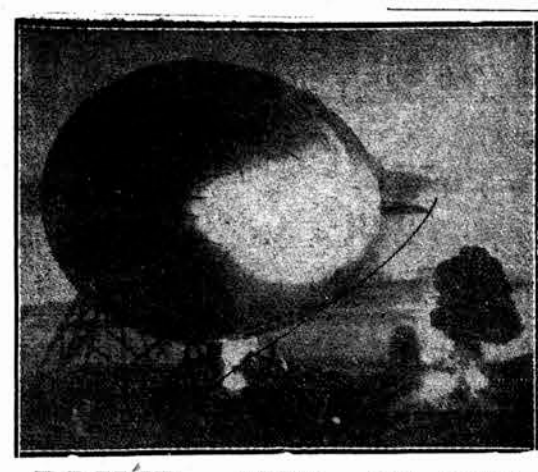
Sir Roy Welensky, Prime Minister of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, is also in South Africa on his way to the London conference.—UPI-AFP.

MOSCOW WANTS VIEWS ON A-TESTS

WASHINGTON, June 7.

Moscow Radio has invited eminent American personalities to express their points of view on the question of atomic tests, a State Department spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman refused to name the Americans approached, but he made public a telegram sent to the director of the Baltimore Newspaper "The Sun," by Igor Bestuzhev of Moscow Radio, in which Bestuzhev said he would like the director, Philip Wageners views, either recorded or written, for a forum in June.—UPI-AFP.



BLIMP AND BLAST

A Navy ZSG-Blimp (left) used in the second atomic detonation at Las Vegas, Nevada, is lighted by flares placed around it to make possible a photographic record of the blast's effects.

Behind it, the mushroom, characteristic of nuclear blasts takes shape.

Seconds later (above) shock waves tore the blimp from its main mooring.

In this scene, the mushroom has changed to a mishapen circular cloud.

The test was designed primarily to determine the effect on eye-sight.

Hundreds of pigs, monkeys, rabbits and mice were placed strategically around the 300-foot tower from which the device was suspended.

The animals will be studied to determine damage to their eyes and other vital organs.

The test was believed to be the second smallest ever fired by the United States.

DECLINE IN BOMBAY FLU CASES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INFLUENZA CASES AT MUNICIPAL DISPENSARIES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDED 12 NOON, TODAY, FELL BY 80 PER CENT, THERE BEING ONLY 100 OUTDOOR PATIENTS TREATED AT THE ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL IN THE PERIOD.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak, claimed that these figures showed that influenza was declining.

The mortality rate however, continued to be high, there being ten deaths, including five children below five years of age, in the same period.

All the fatal cases occurred within two to 12 hours after admission to the Hospital.

The Municipal Commissioner said that medical authorities at the Arthur Road Hospital tried their level best to save their lives by giving them Oxygen, Cortisone, Glucose and Saline, but in vain.

TO DATE, THE NUMBER OF DEATHS DUE TO FLU TOTALLED 48.

The total number of indoor patients at the Arthur Road Hospital is 4,000 and the total number of the outdoor patients suffering from flu at the Hospital is 18,000

The Municipal Commissioner said that the main worry still continued because of the increasing number of deaths.

He said that he was studying the problem properly to draw lessons to formulate more effective treatment.

30 DEAD IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 8.

Influenza claimed 30 lives in Calcutta during the first week of this month, according to the death registrar of the Calcutta Corporation.

Of these, eight died yesterday.—UPI.

JORHAT: Influenza cases have been reported from Jorhat town and some villages under the subdivision. Fifty-one students of the industrial training institute here are down with flu.

IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD: The Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has recommended to the State Government that reopening of schools and colleges in the city be postponed till June 22.

Most of the educational institutions were scheduled to reopen tomorrow after the summer vacation.

The Corporation has also asked the Government to take steps to close morning and matinee cinema shows for some time.

There is a sharp increase in the number of cases of flu in Hyderabad City with 24 new admissions today in the fever hospital.—UPI.

RESERVE BANK ORDER

Continued From Page 1

Stating that it was considered imperative, therefore, that banks should, apart from withholding finance for speculative holding of stocks, bring down substantially their present advances against these commodities, the Reserve Bank, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Section 21 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, directed the banks that—

1. Every scheduled bank shall:

(A) Increase in respect of each credit limit and advance against the security of food grains granted before the date of this directive, the existing margin stipulated or kept by an amount not less than five per cent of the value of the food grains comprising the security for such credit limit or advance, provided that the margin when so increased shall be not less than 40 per cent of the value of the food grains.

(B) Maintain in respect of each credit limit and advance against the security of food grains granted on or after the date of the receipt of this directive a margin not less than 40 per cent of the value of the food grains.

(C) Maintain an aggregate level of credit against food grains in such a way that by July 12, 1957 and in every week thereafter, the level shall be in respect of paddy and rice not more than 66-2/3 per cent, and in regard to other food grains not more than 75 per cent of the level obtaining in the corresponding week in 1956.

2. No scheduled bank shall sanction any new credit limit on or after the receipt of this directive, to any party in excess of Rs. 50,000 against paddy and rice and Rs. 50,000 against other food grains, nor permit any existing limits for amounts below Rs. 50,000 against such securities to be increased beyond this figure.

In an explanatory note, the directive said "food grains" in the foregoing clauses mean any, some, or all of the following commodities, namely, paddy and rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, barley, ragi, gram and all other grains and pulses.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

"Credit limit" includes credit provided by way of loan, cash credit, overdraft or purchase or discount of bills.

For the purposes of the foregoing clauses credit limits sanctioned for the purchase of demand documentary bills drawn in connection with the movement of food grains shall not be taken into account.

COMPOSITE ADVANCES

In the case of composite advances, the advances against food grains together with the relative credit limits, shall be segregated and the above restrictions should be made applicable to such segregated accounts.

The banks have been directed to instruct their branches to intimate to the Reserve Bank, along with the fortnightly statement pertaining to July 12, 1957, (A) the usual, (B) maximum and (C) minimum margins actually maintained by them in respect of all advances against food grains as set out in Reserve Bank form No. 7, (1) before the date of receipt of the circular and (2) as on the date of the return, namely, July 12, 1957.—UPI.

Atom Plants For East Germany

BERLIN, June 8.

A total of 20 atomic-run electric power plants will be built in Eastern Germany by 1970, Dr. Bertram Winkler, Assistant Director of the East German Research and Nuclear Technology Office announced on Friday.

Speaking to a convention of 1,200 young workers at Magdeburg, he stressed the necessity of setting up many teams of young atomic technicians specialised in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.—UPI-AFP.

FLU RECEDES IN KALYAN

Chronicle Correspondent

KALYAN, June 8.

The flu epidemic here is on the wan eas seen in the number of attacks reported yesterday.

Two hundred and fifty cases were registered bringing the total to 2,278.

Two-thirds of the postal staffs are affected by flu and hence the afternoon delivery of mails has been suspended.

Agra Boy Dies

AGRA, June 8.

Six patients of influenza have been admitted in the Agra Military Hospital in the past 24 hours all cinema houses have been declared out of bounds for military personnel in Agra by an order from military authorities here.

Seven persons suffering from influenza have also been admitted in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

A four-year-old boy died of influenza yesterday.

U. K. Expecting Flu

LONDON, June 8.

Britain is unlikely to escape the new type of influenza which is now sweeping Asia, says the "Lancet."

But this medical journal adds there should be time to prepare limited amounts of vaccine to combat it.—NAFEN.

More Independents Returned In H.P.

SIMLA, June 8

Two more independent candidates were today returned to the Himachal Pradesh territorial council defeating two rivals each, including Congress candidates.

With this, the Party position in the 41-member Council now is Congress—13; SCF—2; Independents—13.—UPI.

NEW DELHI June 7.

Mr. W. A. B. Iliff, vice president of the World Bank arrived here tonight from Washington for talks with the Government of India on the Indo-Pakistani canal water dispute.

Engineering GoodsExport Planned

NEW DELHI, June 8.

Engineering goods worth Rs. five crores are expected to be exported from India during the current financial year.

This was stated here today by Mr. K. L. Chaudhury chairman of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, in a talk with reporters.

During 1955-56 goods worth Rs four crores were exported.

He said the Council had been sucessful in getting over the reluctance of manufacturers abroad particularly in Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan to buying from India.

India's engineering industries, which manufacture 65 items ranging from pin to ship have increased their production and are now in a position to export to neighbouring countries.—UPI.

De Gaulle May Help End Algeria Crisis

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, June 8.

There is a new move in France to get General De Gaulle to bring to end the trouble in Algeria.

He is believed to enjoy the respect and confidence of sections of Muslims in North Africa.

The General is reported to be in favour of calling a round table conference of representatives of France, Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco.

By means of concessions he fell the North African countries can still be won over.

But it is unlikely that the French public would accept the leadership of De Gaulle as he has declared that he would accept office only if France becomes a "presidential republic."

Seven Die Of Cholera

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, June 8.

Seven more deaths due to cholera were reported in the infectious diseases hospital, in the past 24 hours.

Doctors here said the recent cases were of a serious nature.

The medical officer deplored people's apathy towards taking anti-cholera vaccines.

Steps To Check Cholera

LUCKNOW: All efforts are being made by the U.P. Government to meet the situation created by the epidemics of gastro-enteritis and cholera in some of the districts.

Twenty additional medical officers, 62 epidemic assistants, four nursing orderlies and 17 temporary inoculators have been posted to the affected districts.—UPI.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government will award one scholarship of Rs. 120 a month for practical training in electrical engineering.

Candidates possessing the B.E. (mechanical and electrical or electrical) degree from any of the statutory universities in Bombay State are eligible for the scholarship.

The family of the candidate should ordinarily be resident in Bombay State.

The age limit for the candidate with and without industrial experience is 26 and 23 years.

If the scholar is in receipt of any wages, the amount of his scholarship will be reduced to the extent of the amount of wages.

Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in a workshop.

Forms of application and other particulars can be had from the Director of Technical Education, Cruickshank Road, Post bag No. 1967, Bombay.

Applications must reach him by July 8.

Fishermen Urged To Form Coops

NAGPUR, June 8.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, inaugurated the third annual conference of the Nag-Vidarbha Fishermen's Association here last evening.

Addressing members of the community, he emphasised the need for the formation of fishermen's co-operative societies for bettering their economic and social conditions.

He said that as a policy, Government provided financial aid to co-operative societies and not to individuals.

Advising the community to shed inferiority complex, Mr. Kannamwar said that in a free country like India, none was superior and none inferior. It was the individual's ability and talent that would ultimately establish his position in society.

Mayflower II, a replica of the small sailing ship which bore the original English settlers to America three centuries ago, has almost completed her crossing of the Atlantic.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

June 9 To 15

MID-WEEK COULD BRING TENSION AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

DON'T RUSH INTO HASTY COMMITMENTS ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS ARE IMMINENT IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS SOMETIME IN OCTOBER, NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Whatever you attempt this week will probably meet with some opposition.

You have to decide whether to follow your own 'hunches' or take advise of some responsible person in your circle.

Late in the week, some prospects of financial gain or travel opportunities.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Probably you will find entertainment throughout the week.

You will contact many influential people and will be able to secure just the help and backing you need for your advancement.

Plans for engagement or marriage might also suddenly speed up mid-week.

A journey in which you combine business and pleasure may be necessary end of the week.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

After a financial setback or spending spree you will work out an ingenious way of making good your loss.

A change occurring about mid-week will be in your favour and bring in more money in the near future.

If employed, you will be justified in siding a superior even at the cost of criticism from a younger associate.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

The postman is a welcome visitor this week.

News in the next few days makes for peace of mind.

But in following up new schemes, allow for opposition and trouble in friendly circle.

Avoid speculation and where possible act upon your own.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Business, partnership, insurance and tax problems engage your attention this week.

Do not lend or borrow and refuse to let social upsets disrupt your programme or hit your pocket-book.

On the business side, all is well provided you can settle some partnership or tax problems that crop up round about mid-week.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

If you are tactful in an interview with an official, you will gain your aim this week.

Superiors will be pleased with an idea you submit and you may be given a chance to act on your own initiative.

Money will come in well and there may be an unexpected stroke of good luck around Thursday.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

It may be difficult to avoid involvement in other people's affairs, though this by no means will be to your disadvantage.

Two people in whom you are interested pull you in different directions.

Consider the future rather than the present, your own happiness rather than social prominence before making a radical change.

On the money side a profitable period, if you check your expenses over pleasures and entertaining.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

The week will go as you want it with much happiness in a personal ambition.

Promotion in work will be on cards and an older person will figure largely in a new opportunity coming your way.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:

Business Deals	Tuesday
Personal Purchases	Thursday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Saturday
Sport	Monday

Extra cash may come through an almost-forgotten speculation or tax-rebates end of the week.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

The pace of developments seems to get almost out of control this week.

By concentrated activity you will keep in the swim, but watch the danger of over-spending physically and financially.

An aggressive attitude will not pay in your domestic muddle and, if you rush things, you may have to regret later on.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Many advantages may be gained by hard work and concentration in the next few days.

Make the right contacts, for good fortune seems to come through the social channel mid-week.

Speculative luck may also bring a windfall around Tuesday.

Underlying anxiety, however, still persists about family situation or commitments made on behalf of near relatives.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

It may be difficult to know which way things are going to move this week.

Unexpected difficulties may arise in your children's affairs or some hostility develop in your social circle.

A risky speculation or a gamble may land you in difficulties and losses mid-week.

Do not lend or borrow and be careful of what you put in writing around Wednesday.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

If you suspect someone in your circle, speak out.

Too much introspection or secrecy may lead to trouble in the next few days.

A propitious period for business and finances, if you are alert to seize opportunities mid-week.

A chance to solve some baffling problem by force of personality or by an original idea should come your way before the week is out.

"Hold it, Martha — forget what I said this morning and come out and meet my boss!"

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to June 15.

Full Name: ~~~

HOLLYWOOD'S GREATEST MOMENTS

Talkies, Television Lifted Giddiness Of Early Era

IF IT IS TRUE THAT HOLLYWOOD TODAY SEEMS TO HAVE LOST MUCH OF THE TINSEL AND GLITTER OF ITS EARLIER WHACKIER DAYS — PERHAPS IT'S JUST AS WELL — IT IS BECAUSE OF ENORMOUS PRESSURES FROM BOTH WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE INDUSTRY.

Time has marched on from the giddy days of the mid-20's when I first came to Movieville. The first solid blow against the good old carefree days came with talking pictures.

I believe the second major development to slow down my little friends of the movies was the increasingly large chunk Uncle Sam began to take out of their salaries in income taxes.

THEN, FAR LATER, CAME THE ARCH RIVAL — TELEVISION.

More recently, there has been the sobering effect of the closing down of such a large major company as RKO — plus other large studios cutting down their contract lists with a sweeping scythe.

★

It is the day of the star as an independent producer — and I shall have much more to say about this later in this series.

But in the days between 1925 and 1930 these harassing clouds were all in the distant future and that fabulous figure of western films — Tom Mix — rode high as the highest salaried actor in the world — and practically no tax.

TOM MADE 17,500 DOLLARS WEEKLY FROM THE OLD FOX COMPANY AND KEPT ALMOST EVERY NICKLE OF IT! CAN YOU IMAGINE ANYONE TODAY EARNING THAT AMOUNT AND, KEEPING IT?

As 'King of the Cowboys,' Tom lived like 'King of the World!'

His enormous hilltop mansion in the centre of Beverly Hills was the last gasp — and I repeat, gasp. Only Tom could have thought of putting his initials "T. M." in huge electric lights above his residence.

Someone once said that the only thing that shone more brilliantly than Tom's blazing initials was his wife Victoria, who had more diamonds, emeralds and rubies than a vendor has peanuts.

THERE was never anything like it — the Hollywood of the 1920's! In this, the second of five articles, the "First Lady of Hollywood." Louella Parsons tells how Tom Mix lived like "The King of the World" on a salary of nearly $1,000,000 a year... describes the Bebe Daniels parties everybody loved to attend... tells of the tragic results of Lilyan Tashman's effort to eat and stay slim.

A SLIM AND ATTRACTIVE WOMAN, VICTORIA, WAS A WOMAN OF EXCELLENT TASTE, BUT AT TOM'S INSISTENCE SHE WORE NEARLY ALL HER "JOOLS" ON ALL OCCASIONS.

When Tom and Victoria couldn't get together on what type of having room the house should have, they compromised by having two huge ones; Victoria's very elaborate and French-Y, and Tom's — which ran parallel to it — typically western with buffalo heads on the walls and a trophy case holding his valuable guns, plus other Indian and cowboy paraphernalia prominently featured.

..But the thing that attracted the startled attention of every guest who ever dined in the unbelievable house was the ornate fountain spraying different coloured water from the centre of the formal dining room table!

One of the most hilarious stories about that fountain was gleefully repeated over and over in Hollywood, particularly by the outsiders who did not rate an invitation to the Mix mansion.

★

THE MIXES WERE ENTERTAINING FORMALLY WITH ALL STOPS OUT A VERY SELECT GROUP OF LOS ANGELES BIGGIES — MOSTLY BANKERS, CIVIC LEADERS AND THEIR FRAUS, CONSPICUOUSLY PRESENT, IN AN ALL-WHITE SATIN GOWN, WAS THE QUITE FAT WIFE OF ONE OF THE LEADING LOS ANGELES BANKERS.

Her dress may have been when she sat down to dinner white but the unfortunate grenade dame did not leave the table that way. The fountain leaked all over the place and the lady was a rainbow symphony of green, red and blue water marks by desert time!

Although the younger crowd kept such nightspots as the Cocoanut Grove and the Montmartre jumping, most of the best, warmed and gayest parties were held in private homes.

An invitation to Pickfair, the official 'White House of Movietown,' presided over by 'King and Queen Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford,' was a 'Command Performance'

MARY AND DOUG ENTERTAINED THE "GREAT" OF ALL WALKS OF LIFE — ALL OF THEM AVID TO PAY HOMAGE TO HOLLYWOOD'S SOCIAL LEADERS.

The gala costume parties that Marion Davies gave at her huge white southern colonial beach house with the whole Pacific Ocean in her front yard were internationally famed.

But these hosts and hostesses have received so much publicity through my writings and others, there isn't much more to say. And besides, I think you'll be interested in hearing about some of the other social events of Hollywood of yester-year.

★

One of the happiest homes to visit was Bebe Daniels' house at the beach. Bebe is one of my dearest and closest friends and in the days of her brightest stardom everyone loved to be invited to the parties given by this beautiful and generous girl.

BEBE LOVED TO PLAY BRIDGE AND ONE NIGHT — AT MY HOME — SHE, CHICO MARX AND JOSEPH SCHENCK PLAYED A HOT BRIDGE GAME WITH ELY CULBERTSON, THE BRIDGE AUTHORITY. BEBE BEAT CULBERTSON AND HE TOLD ME SHE WAS ONE OF THE BEST BRIDGE PLAYERS HE HAD EVER COMPETED AGAINST!

At Bebe's parties you were very apt to find Jack Dempsey, the heavyweight champ who had been very much in love with her at one time. Jack was usually in a corner talking sports with an admiring audience.

Another hostess whose parties handed her guests plenty to talk about was extravagantly gowned, slim-as-a-reed, blonde Lilyan Tashman who was married to matinee idol Edmund Lowe.

Every corner of their home in Beverley Hills reflected Lilyan's extraordinary and startling taste. No one else in the world could have tied a huge pink bow on a white piano as Lil did and achieved an honest to goodness effect of chic.

LILYAN'S CLOTHES-HORSE FIGURE WAS HER FORTUNE, AND, IT WAS IN HER FRANTIC EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN HER STREAMLINED SILHOUETTE AND AT THE SAME TIME, EAT, EAT, EAT OF HER OWN FABULOUS BUFFETS—EDDIE WAS HER FIRST LOVE, FOOD HER SECOND—THAT SHE BROUGHT ON HER TRAGIC DEATH, I BELIEVE.

Food was an obsession with Lil and she served nothing but the richest and finest. She would overload her plate even to going back for "seconds"—and then become sick Lilyan died of cancer within a few months of contracting the disease.

Next Sunday! The "It" girl, Clara Bow, was the top actress box office attraction—but her love life was a mess.

One of the inflencing factors for Yvonne DeCarlo when it came to choice of locales for her home was the proximity of the California wilderness. Yvonne built her ranch home in secluded Coldwater Canyon, a Los Angeles suburb, surrounded by unspoiled natural beauty. Slipping out of her door, crossing the yard and walking downhill, Yvonne can be in the quiet woodland within a matter of seconds; often she does this, accompanied by her German shepherd. Yvonne will be seen as Sephora, Moses' wife, in Cecil B. DeMille's production of "The Ten Commandments."

It's Boom Times For Mickey Rooney

PERHAPS no star in film-business has had more ups and downs than Mickey Rooney. This happens to be a gala moment when the Mick's banner is flying higher than it has since his heyday as juvenile star of "The Hardy Family" series.

Growing out of that gold-mine role, Mickey left the MGM lot to wander on his own. The years since had been spent in mediocre screen roles and scattered Television and night-club appearances—capped now by two remarkable career-reviving accomplishments.

Almost simultaneously came an Academy nomination for best supporting actor in "The Bold And The Brave" and an electrifying performance on TV's Playhouse 90 in "The Comedian."

Striking as they did within a few hours of each other, Rooney suddenly became one of the most "wanted" actors in own.

Everybody seemed to be seeking him for everything in the film-making category—acting, directing, writing, even song composing.

The noisy little fellow nobody wanted around a few months ago will be able to dictate his own terms. His old alma mater, MGM, now operating under new management and radically changed policies since the time Rooney held sway there, is making a desperate pitch for his all-round services.

He is wanted there as director and star of both feature movies and TV subjects.

ILL-LUCK JAUNTS

RICARDO MONTALBAN has bad luck when his movie roles call for location jaunts. He went to Cairo to star in "Son of the Sheik" and barely got away intact when the shooting began.

Then, off to Kyoto, Japan, for "Sayonara," he ran into the worst cold spell the country has had in 30 years.

Now he's in Havana, to make "Tonight in Havana" telefilms, and the city is under heavy guard against insurgent attacks.

Jeff's Quaint Flight Antics Interest CAB

THE shooting of "The Lady Takes A Flyer" is in absolute privacy and that, U-I explains, is because co-stars Lana Turner and Jeff Chandler are doing their blistering love scenes in one prolonged session—with no interruptions, please.

These are reportedly of such a highly combustible nature that even the Civil Aeronautics Board may be taking an interest in the unorthodox flight antics of Hero Chandler.

One seething sequence occurs aboard a plane Jeff and Lana are ferrying abroad.

In midair he puts it on automatic control and steps back into the cabin where Lana is relaxing.

All goes well, according to Jeff's plan, until the craft suddenly hits turbulent air and does a few tailspins before he can get back to the controls.

It Pays To Be A TV Fan

LORETTA YOUNG saved a life last week. Alwyn Barnett of Brooklyn was trapped 40 minutes in his car when high-voltage wires fell across it.

But he remembered seeing a similar situation just two weeks previously on "The Loretta Young Show" and knew he was safe if he didn't touch any metal of the car.

Barnett, 44 gave credit for his survival to Loretta.

A Promise

JAYNE MANSFIELD is being criticised for cheapening her star status by appearing at every big and little function. And Jayne is a gal who listens to her critics.

"After the appearance I've already promised to make, I will stop — except for the really important occasions," Jayne promises.

EASIER SAID THAN DONE

Famous Stars Steer Clear Of Unknown Quantity

MOST movie actors prate and strut around their pals about doing something "new," something "exciting"—but in nearly every case they're just talking through their hats.

So accused Producer Jerry Wald, summing up his manifold problems in assembling a good cast to play his current picture, "No Down Payment," which he points out is "different" in story and characterisation. How Wald came by the script was unusual too.

"TWO YEARS BACK I READ A FASCINATING SHORT MAGAZINE STORY, 'A PARTY FOR THE KIDS,' AND WAS SO IMPRESSED I DROPPED A NOTE TO THE AUTHOR, JOHN MCPARTLAND, TELLING HIM IF HE EVER WROTE A LONGER ONE TO PLEASE SEND IT TO ME.

"Six months ago I received a hefty parcel—this author's unpublished novel. I thought it was great and called it to the attention of some publishing friends. As a result, Simon and Schuster will have it on the stands July 1."

While Wald was enthusiastically hailing the coming book as a best-seller, his own personal feelings didn't help a bit in trying to attract name players to take over key roles.

★

One after another they wanted no part of an "unknown quantity," especially in view of some of its sharply keyed sex situations.

"HERE WAS ONE OUTSTANDING CASE WHERE THE TALKATIVE ACTORS MIGHT HAVE PUT THEIR 'OFF-BEAT' THEORIES TO THE TEST AND TRIED THEMSELVES IN A STORY EXCITINGLY DIFFERENT.

'Truth is, about 80 per cent of the name players in Hollywood are talkers, not doers. They always go right back to the trite old novels and plays."

Wald says this would be a dull business, indeed, and in much more critical economical condition, if the producers didn't take a few chances on material far removed from the general cycle. His theory is, "always move in the opposite direction from the trend."

TO ILLUSTRATE, HE TELLS THE CLASSIC TALE OF THE OPPOSITION HE MET SEVERAL YEARS AGO WHILE A PRODUCER AT WARNER BROS., IN ATTEMPTING TO BRING "JOHNNY BELINDA," THE STORY OF A DEAF MUTE, TO THE SCREEN IT LATER WON JANE WYMAN AN ACADEMY AWARD.

One of the company's top executives, he recalls, broke into the story conference, shook a finger in Wald's face and stormed:

"Now that we've got sound you want to make a movie about someone who can't talk?"

He recalled, too, his tortures in attempting to convince Miss Wyman she should dye her hair and do the strange role, which became the most discussed of any she ever played.

HE SAYS HE IS POSITIVE THE SAME PATTERN CAN BE FOLLOWED BY LANA TURNER, WHO IS GOING BRUNETTE. CIRCUMSPECT, EVEN PRUDISH FOR HER STAR PART IN ANOTHER CURRENT WALD FILM, "PEYTON PLACE."

Continuing recollections of life in the gay 1940's on the Warner lot, but in lighter vein, Wald told of the day Harry Warner walked into brother Jack's office to find him disconsolate over a crisis created by Errol Flynn, then at the height of his swashbuckling fame. Flynn had failed to show up on location.

Petite Meena Kumari makes a lovely picture here. Always known for her versatility she gives another memorable performance in veteran Pancholi's "Farishta" which is due soon in Bombay.

High Noon Restriction

HEDY LAMARR, who in the early 1940's spelled Hollywood glamour in great big letters, is back in town preparing a comeback via U-I's "Hideaway House."

It's about a movie star who gradually fades out of favour, a tale that has the familiar ring of a Bette Davis movie, "The Star" of five years ago.

Hedy made her last Hollywood start in 1951, co-starring with Bob Hope in "My Favourite Spy."

During that session Paramount cameramen, among other don'ts, were restricted from shooting closeups of Hedy after the noon hour.

Beautiful Nimmi looks very pensive in a scene from Director Prakash Arora's next presentation, "Deepak Se Deepak Jala," which is now making brisk progress in a Bombay Studio.

Flashes From Filmdom

DEEP and Pradeep Productions' crime-musical thriller-chiller 'Police' starring Madhubala, Pradeep Kumar, Nadira, Anwar, Tun Tun, Bhanu, Deep Khosla and Om Prakash, directed by Kalidas has been on the sets for almost three weeks.

In many of the scenes shot, Pradeep Kumar appears in several disguises (including that of a Parsi old man) and Madhubala as an ultra-fashionable highly westernised maiden.

Two songs written by Majroon Sultanpuri were recently recorded by Hemant Kumar.

One of them was a solo by Geeta (Roy) Dutt and another, a duet, by her and the music director. These will be picturised shortly — the latter on a magnificent cafe set.

'Police' dishes out the old 'crime-does-not-pay' moral and cute method of 'How to Catch A Thief' a highly novel garb.

★

NAGESWARA RAO, leading man of the South Indian screen, will make his debut on the Hindi screen.

He will portray the principal character in the Hindi adaptation of the Telugu movie, "Ramudu, the Thief," which he is producing in partnership with the A.V.M. Productions.

K. V. Reddy is likely to direct this movie, which will also feature male and female actors from Bombay.

MEHBOOB KHAN is planning to produce "Taj Mahal" in Technicolour.

Urdu poets Sahir Ludhianvi and Sardar Ali Jafri have been commissioned to write the story and the film script.

For the last four years several film-makers in India and abroad have been announcing plans to produce a film based on the Taj. No one, however, has so far gone beyond the planning stage.

Among the latest to announce their desire to take up this subject is producer K. Asif, who is now directing "Mughal-E-Azam," which has so far cost Rs. 6,000,000 and has been under production for the last five years.

★

THE sanctity of the "Tali"—the Hindu symbol of holy wedlock—is emphasised in a story by the Dravida Munetra Kazhagam leader, Mr. C. N. Annadurai, M.L.A. in "Thai Magalukku Kettiya Tali" (The marriage string tied round the neck of her daughter by the mother).

This is being brought to the screen under the same title by producer-director R. R. Chandran.

Mr. Annadurai has himself written the dialogue for this "fine document depicting human emotion at its peak."

M. G. Ramachandran plays the hero and the three heroines are played by P. Bhanumathi and Raja Sulochana. The choice of the third is still to be made.

CHILDREN Film Fare, a new children's film producing concern sponsored by Deep Khosala in close association with Deep and Pradeep Productions, started their first offering entitled 'Motor Cycle' unostentatious recently by embarking on a whole day's location shooting at the Mahalaxmi Race Course, Bombay.

Deep Khosala himself has written the story and also directed it.

A formal Mahurat for the film is planned at a later date, when the cast (consisting of juveniles and also a few well known adult actors and actresses) and the other credits will also be announced.

He intends to complete this film within two months as he has the complete script in hand and will not depend over much upon a star cast.

★

DATTA DHARMADHIKARI will direct yet one more Marathi film for Filmistan. His first for the company was "Aliya Bhogasi."

The new film will be a slapstick comedy, written by Madhusudan Kalelkar. It was earlier planned to make Mahesh Kaul direct a Hindi version of the story.

Suryakant has been picked for the main role, that of a young man, an inveterate boaster

Jayshree Gadkar and Seema will be cast as the young man's romantic fancies between whom his attention vacillates.

Far-Travelling Movie Artistes Are Today Big Box-Office Abroad

MOVIE STARS WITH THE MOST MILEAGE ON THEIR INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL METRES ARE THE ONES APT TO DRAW THE FATTEST ROLES AND THE HIGHEST SALARIES IN THESE DAYS OF BIG FOREIGN GROSSES.

As Hollywood, faced by sharply curtained domestic returns, is forced to depend more and more on foreign favour, the casting of top parts has become increasingly tricky.

Every nation has its personality likes and dislikes but all seem to turn out with warm box-office welcomes to those actors who have visited their shores.

Among the most travelled stars today are Bob Hope, Gary Cooper Ava Gardner, Deborah Kerr, Alan Ladd, Glen Ford, Gene Kelly, Cary Grant and—champion of the women—Yvonne De Carlo, and one of these names over a US movie means big business in almost every foreign city.

The travel subject came up on the stage of "Band Of Angels," at Warners a few days ago.

ODDLY, THE "MOST" AND "LEAST" EXCURSIONING STARS IN TOWN—MISS DE CARLO AND CLARK GABLE—ARE CO-STARRED IN THIS PICTURE AND THEIR COMPARATIVE NOTES WERE INTERESTING.

Gable pointed out the fact that during his entire career at MGM Studio — a span of 20 years—he never had made a movie that went any farther on location than Ventura, 30 miles from the film capital.

Not until he quit the Studio to become a free-lancer four years ago did he get a chance to take off on such an excursion —a trip to Africa for "Mogambo."

Miss De Carlo, without doubt, has become one of the best-known American women in what Hollywood fondly refers to as "the foreign market."

SHE ADMITS HER GREAT MILEAGE BACKLOG HAS EXERTED A HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE BEARING ON HER SALARY TICKET EACH TIME A NEW PICTURE DEAL IS DISCUSSED.

In addition to nine picture-making sites abroad, Yvonne has toured 22 other countries. Her home is filled with furniture and art objects, purchased or received as gifts from friends in distant lands.

to become a free-lancer four years ago did he get a chance to take off on such an excursion —a trip to Africa for "Mogambo."

Gene Kelly and pretty French actress Barbara Laage enjoy the sights of Paris and the French countryside aboard a motor bike which they press into service to track down their runaway children — his son, her daughter — in M-G-M's "The Happy Road." Naturally such close quarters lead to romance.

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HIGHER EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY education in this country is in danger of suffering a further set-back if sufficient funds are not made available to develop it on properly planned lines and if some of the unhealthy tendencies are not checked in time.

Until recently Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission, seemed confident of overcoming many of the difficulties in providing funds, but he is now striking a doleful note.

In his concluding speech in the Spring Lecture Series at Poona on the "Development of University Education," he confessed that he had a "ground for complaint" regarding the insufficiency of funds placed at the disposal of the Commission for carrying out the tasks assigned to it.

★

IN the present financial stringency, which might compel some readjustments in the allocation of funds for different development programmes, there might be some temptation to prune expenditure on education, but for the Government to succumb to it blindly is both unwise and harmful.

Equally important is the need both for the State Governments and the universities to avoid unplanned, haphazard or reckless expansion of activities and to put the available exiguous rsources to the best advantage to produce the best results.

The enthusiasm of the State Governments to establish new universities in regions which have suffered due to lack of them is understandable, but well-intentioned ardour alone is insufficient to ensure sound higher education.

★

MR. DESHMUKH has referred to the tendency among various State Governments to establish more and more universities without prior consultation with the University Grants Commission and such an attitude can be questioned both on procedural grounds and in the light of practical experience.

The University Grants Commission Act enjoins upon the State Governments to consult the Commission before making any move towards the establishment of a new university and a scrupulous insistence on the adherence of this provision, both in the letter and spirit, is highly desirable.

Experience also shows how unplanned proliferation of universities in recent years has not only endangered the efficient development of higher education but has also resulted in avoidable freezing or waste of limited resources.

★

SOMETIME ago Mr. Deshmukh said that many of the 33 existing universities, particularly those started during the last 9 or 10 years, had not yet got going, since some of them had not decided about the sites on which they were to be established and some others, like displaced persons, were carrying on their instruction where they best could.

No wonder, therefore, he has discovered that many universities find it difficult to spend the funds provided for them, and, to this extent, the more needy or more enterprising institutions have been made to suffer needlessly.

Since it has become increasingly urgent and necessary to improve the standards of college education generally and to expand facilities for technological and scientific education, in particular, firmness is needed in husbanding the limited resources and in using them discerningly to the country's best advantage.

OUT OF DARKNESS

FOR a decade I lived in the world of blindness. I married a wife I'd never seen. We had children I could know only with my heart and hands. I wrote books I never read.

BY JOHN HOWARD GRIFFIN

There have been few personal narratives as dramatic and inspirational as the one you are about to read.

What happens when a young man launched on a remarkable career of adventure goes blind?

And how does he react when, after ten years, he mysteriously regains his sight, seeing his wife and children for the first time?

Sight returned to novelist John Howard Griffin in January.

Now, after recovering from the shock and learning to use his eyes again he has written, magnificently and with deep feeling, the full story of his blindness and his return to the world of the seeing.

In the spring of 1947 I was rapidly losing the little sight I had brought back from the war eighteen months before.

I lived in the Sarthe Valley of France, where I studied with the famed Benedictine monks of Solesines.

Alone at night, I puttered about my room, trying to ignore the blindness that was wailing me in.

But my lamp reminded me each time I turned toward it.

Sight had faded until the bare globe was like candlelight seen through fog.

War Damage

At twenty-six, I looked on this as the end of a life of adventure begun in my teens when I had gone to France to study Medicine.

Before my twentieth birthday I had been assistant to the doctor in charge of the Insane Asylum of Tours, had worked in the French underground and had fled the invading Germans.

Then there had been nearly three years in the Pacific where bomb concussions had damaged my vision.

I had planned to finish my medical work in France and return to the Pacific to explore remote islands and work with the natives.

Now, all of that was thrown out.

Specialists had bluntly told me I would be blind before I could finish medical school.

So, I had come here to study Gregorian chant with the monks, perhaps to find strength and get my bearings.

It had been a fight against time.

I kept it to myself.

Going blind is a private thing.

I didn't want others to know until necessary.

Inevitable

One morning in April I could no longer make out the white splotch of my writing paper on the black top of my desk.

I knew the waiting was over.

IT WAS TIME TO HAVE ONE OF THE MONKS WRITE MY FAMILY, TIME TO RETURN TO AMERICA AND BEGIN THE TRAINING NECESSARY TO LIVE WITHOUT SIGHT.

It was not as dramatic as I had expected.

I fumbled my way along the cobblestone street toward the abbey.

A mild sun warmed my shoulders.

The Valley drowsed in silence, fragrant with blossoming fruit trees.

A rooster crowed somewhere far in the distance.

The atmosphere was steeped in peace.

The abbey gatekeeper saw my condition.

I heard him whisper "God bless you," as he took my hand and led me inside.

We walked without speaking.

I felt his prayers surrounding me.

At the time I did not realise how fortunate I was to have this happen in a holy place, where there was compassion but none of the sentimental pity the blind so often encounter.

That morning I told one of the monks: "Yes, the sight is gone. The doctor says there's nothing more he can do." I expected a great outpouring of sympathy. I think I probably wanted that.

Best Place

"It's such a waste of time and energy when we feel sorry for ourselves, isn't it?" he suggested firmly. "If it's an end, it's also a beginning. It won't be as romantic as exploring savage lands, but it's a greater challenge. Overcoming your handicap will take far more energy and patience than any of these other things you had planned."

The problems of daily living quickly banished the peace of that morning.

When I tried to eat, I either speared my lip with my fork or the food dropped off into my lap.

If I reached for a glass, I often knocked it over.

I would get lost in the middle of my room and have to walk until I bumped into a wall to locate myself.

My nerves jangled with each unexpected noise.

Hard Job

One of the oldest fathers, a man I didn't know, sent for me.

"You must not break, my son," he pleaded.

"YOU MUST DEVELOP HEROIC PATIENCE. GOD HAS HIS OWN GOOD REASONS FOR ALLOWING SUCH THINGS TO HAPPEN. YOU MUST GO ON FAITH, EVEN IF YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND THEM. TO REBEL AGAINST YOUR BLINDNESS IS TO REBEL AGAINST GOD'S WILL."

What could he know about blindness, I asked myself.

I thanked him and rose to go, extending my hand.

It remained outstretched in the air, untouched.

Quiet shock spread over me as I realised that this serene old man was blind.

I sat back down and we talked for a long time.

Good Advice

"Practise, practise patiently," he said "Learn to reach for a glass properly. Do it five hundred times and you will never never again knock one over. Get a lightweight fork. Then you can tell if you are bringing it to your mouth empty or if it has food on it."

When I left, he snapped his fingers sharply, so I could reach out to that sound and shake his hand.

With the Easter services fresh in my heart and the monk's advice fresh in my mind, I boarded the boat for America.

It was the beginning of a profound adventure, during which I learned that pain and misfortune, properly accepted, can be valuable teachers.

My first real accomplishment after I lost my sight was washing a pair of socks.

I sailed from Rouen to America with the noted Guatemalan specialist, Dr. Rafael Carrazo.

I was still viewing my blindness as the sighted do—as a hopeless handicap.

The simplest things had become difficult.

How could I part my hair or shave or put toothpaste on a toothbrush?

These loomed as overwhelming problems.

One evening I asked the doctor if he would help me find a fresh pair of socks in my trunk.

First Trial

"Why don't you wash those you have on?", he suggested.

"I know blind people who do all of their own washing, ironing and cooking. At least give it a try."

Alone in my cabin, I ran the basin full of water.

There was intimate excitement as I felt the texture of wet cloth, the water's warmth against my hands, and smelled the odor of cleanliness.

SLOWLY IT OCCURRED TO ME THAT I WAS SEEING WITH MY OTHER SENSES. IT WAS A SMALL THING, BUT FOR ME IT WAS A GREAT DISCOVERY.

((Continued on page 12, col. 6)

KELLER MEETS NEHRU

One of the greatest experiences of her life, says Miss Helen Keller, was her meeting Prime Minister Nehru in March, 1955, during her 40,000-mile trip through Asia.

Dramatic Story Of Newly-Blind Learning To Live

In Quezon(Philippines, Miss Keller lay the cornerstone for an Adjustment and Training Centre. She later gave a talk to a number of afflicted people who had come for the function. This group stands in reverential attention as she departs after the ceremony.

WHO WAS VIRGIL?

IT has categorically and without the slightest apology been stated that Virgil was the mother of Christ, and that Pope wrote principally in heroic cutlets.

You have probably yourself heard that Algebra was the wife of Euclid.

Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings dropped these pearls.

Much of the agony caused by the latest Budget seems to have been alliviated by the answers given by some of the candidates who appeared at the competitive examinations for recruitment to the U.P. Civil Service held in December, 1955.

One said that Dr. Rajendra Prasad was "the Chairman of the Chinese Republic" and another that Mahatma Gandhi "was the fastest human being on earth."

Similarly, "India's most famous diamond is gold," "vitamins are inhabitants of Viet Nam," "Tariff Wall is the wall of China," and "Blue Blood is the water of the sea."

Columnists have had a field day over these.

★

Most readers take such specimens as "jokes" made up by "humourists."

Many must be, but I have a record of authenticated cases I mean, chapter and verse may be given of the occasions when the statements were made.

Some were actually made in my presence. I had a clerk when I was at the Bar who would complain from time to time that his son had not given up drinking in spite of his persistent admonitions.

I refused to believe that the boy drank, for he was only twelve.

But believing was easy when he explained that the "rascal drank cigarettes and sometimes bidis."

You note, it was not the "babe" who was speaking, but his father, a man of fifty.

That is the point which I wish to emphasise in this article.

Nobody minds a little laughter at a child's little "howlers."

If you are told that "a schoolmaster leads a sedimentary life," or that "Pompeii was destroyed by an overflow of saliva from the Vatican" — you cannot help giving a liberal display of your molars not to speak of the grinders.

One can understand the weakness.

But let there be no "uppishness," no loftiness in that laugh. If you wish to cast a stone, try to be without sin.

YOU LAUGHED WHEN THE CHILD SAID THAT "VIRGIL WAS THE MOTHER OF CHRIST," BUT WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU HEAR HIS FATHER ADDRESSING AN ELDERLY ENGLISH LADY AS "HOLY MOTHER?"

I have seen a district magistrate being addressed in a letter as "My Lord, my Saviour, my What-not."

It was a prayerful letter and it ended with the invocation: "May the Almighty give you everlasting £-s-d."

Long ago, in Simla, a General being made the Head of the Mule Transport Corps became famous in the barracks as "Almighty Ass Master."

Talking of the Army, I have in my record the application of another aspirant to Secretariat honours in which he stated that "on the advent of the Great War, took to the sword and became clerk in Military accounts Department."

These are strictly not "howlers."

And that is what makes them all the quainter and more mysterious.

For, a "howler" has usually a twisted sense in the sentence — some vague background for the perpetration.

Just feel the significance of the definition "Snoring is letting off sleep."

★

But what is the significance of this appeal: "Sir, on this exiguous salary, how can I make the two ends of my grandmother meet?" or, "In short, depend on you, Sir, and God, having no cousin or other relation?"

A British sessions judge in a Bihar town once showed a letter to me which the local veterinary doctor had written to him:

"Not once, your Honour, but thrice have I sent your horse to your bungalow for your perusal."

Do you find anything wrong with that sentiment?

The reason why I am giving all these excerpts from my register is that not one of them is from a child's lips.

In every case, the author is a fully grown-up man — mostly graduates.

★

The same judge received a note from the local jailor forwarding two prisoners from his jail to the sessions court:

"Your Honour, I have the honour to enclose two prisoners whose trial is fixed in your honour's court today."

What's wrong, if anything, with that note?

Talking of jailors, I find this remarkable entry in my scrapbook:

A visitor found a prisoner particularly depressed and asked the jailor for the reason. You know what reply the latter gave? "Sir, the prisoner is to be hanged tomorrow, and so today, he is peevish."

I have three entries covering the Civil Disobedience period, the first being a newspaper report of a riot.

Read it:

"Let the reader be informed that soon the stick of the Deputy Commissioner was hobnobbing gaily from cranium to cranium..."

That was rather neatly put, don't you think?

★

For myself, I can only confess that I couldn't have bettered it.

The other two are from the Imperial Legislative Assembly proceedings. One of our present Ministers — never mind where — then a fire-belcher of the House, opposed the Habitual Convicts Bill in these words: "If a man be convicted of a crime, let me be nailed to the counter."

On another famous occasion, he wound up his speech with the following peroration: "This game has been played too long, it is the story of the wolf devouring the lamb on the pretext that the latter kicked up too much dirt in mid-river! ! ! !"

He that is without sin — let him cast the first sneer at the innocents.

"Out of the lips of babes and sucklings cometh forth wisdom."

I would have gladly bought a seer of candy for the innocent who could think of this incredible definition of chivalry.

"Chivalry is the act of a man who gives his seat to a lady in a public convenience."

Personally, I don't think Solomon could have beaten that. Could you?

And if it was no "innocent" but a hard-boiled wisecracker who made that up, well, I have no hesitation in admitting: "You are a far greater man than I, Gunga Din!"

PATTER
By
ASUDE

Nehru Enthuses Masses To Build New India

"BACH gaya. Wah ekahi ham gareebon ka wali hai" —Ah, he is safe! He alone is the champion of us all, poor people.

In those words the happy news of the safelanding of 'Meghadoot' in which Mr. Nehru flew on February 26, this year was greeted by the chaprasi of Mr. Syed Fazl Ali, Governor of Assam.

The Governor conveyed this to me when he came here on March 4 and exclaimed. "What greater compliment could be paid by one among the masses to a mass leader?"

Speaking about the very poor circulation of our language newspapers, Mr. Nehru once said. "Unless they were written in a language which could be understood by a chaprasi, mass circulation for these papers would remain a dream."

On April 22 last year Mr. Nehru was addressing a big meeting at Jamui in Bihar at about 10 a.m.

Not Happy

It was very warm and people had collected since morning and had been anxiously waiting.

A section of the crowd nearest the restrum was so thick and uncomfortable that water was being sprinkled on them so that they might get some relief, but to no effect.

Nor could they move away; they were hemmed in and jammed.

Panditji started addressing them but after a few minutes he felt very restive.

He jumped down, went near the people and tried to soothe them, as is usual with him on such occasions.

He came back and started speaking again, but he could not go on; he felt miserable.

In my anxiety to see that the programme went through, I said. "It is only in a small sector that there is some noise and trouble; others are calm and quiet."

At this, he suddenly looked at me and said. "They might be calm. I am not calm. I am not feeling happy...." It was evident that his identification with the sufferers was complete.

We read much these days about meditation and Yoga and communion with God.

New Temples

We usually use this terminology only in connection with orthodox ideas about God.

But in the case of Mr. Nehru he is in communion with the masses, with the inner flow of their lives, their aspirations, their sufferings and sorrows.

They speak to him with their dumb hearts and look up to him with fond hopes.

Millions attend his meetings, not necessarily to understand him or listen to him but to feel the warmth of his presence, be with him, and have 'darshan' of their hero.

Tagore, the seer-poet of India, wrote that God is not in the 'temple' but he is enshrined in the labourer who sweats and the coolie who breaks stones under the midday sun on the road.

Swami Vivekananda called the poor of India Darilra Narayan. It is in this spirit that Mr. Nehru approaches the masses of India.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA CALLED THE POOR OF INDIA DARIDRA NARAYAN. IT IS IN THIS SPIRIT THAT MR. NEHRU APPROACHES THE MASSES OF INDIA.

By
R. R. DIVAKAR,
Governor of Bihar

Recently, he described the huge public works such as river dams and hydels as the new 'temples' dedicated to the people.

He would in fact, like every one who takes part in building these works to be aware of their importance and be intelligently conscious that they are all participating in the great adventure of bringing into existence a new and prosperous India.

During his visit to Maithon Dam in Bihar in 1955, he stopped and asked a woman labourer with a basket on her head as to what she was doing and in what she was participating.

She was too shy to reply and perhaps ignorant of the purpose and implications of his question.

But his eagerness to inspire everyone with the high purpose of nation-building was quite obvious.

Jawaharlal's love for the masses is not a one-way traffic.

It is requited in full measure and he derives his greatest inspiration from the masses and the man in the street. He is often overwhelmed by the love that people bestow on him.

The most recent occasion when he expressed his embarrassment at the overwhelming love of the people was on the occasion of his lucky escape from the impending accident to the 'Meghdoot.'

It is this response that keeps him up and gives him uncommon energy and holds before him constantly the vision of future India.

What is far more remarkable is that he feels equally at home with masses in other countries, as different and as far removed as Russia and America.

THE TICKER-TAPE WELCOME THAT NEHRU RECEIVED IN NEW YORK IN 1949 WAS COMPARABLE ONLY TO THAT RECEIVED THE FIVE-STARRED HOMECOMING GENERAL OF THE PACIFIC. IT IS SAID THAT THE COLLECTED TAPE WEIGHED SEVEN TONS.

India has been exceptionally fortunate in having a line of leaders of great vision, courage and capacity during the critical period of her recent history during the last sixty years.

The overtones of this period have been her struggle for political freedom and her cultural renaissance.

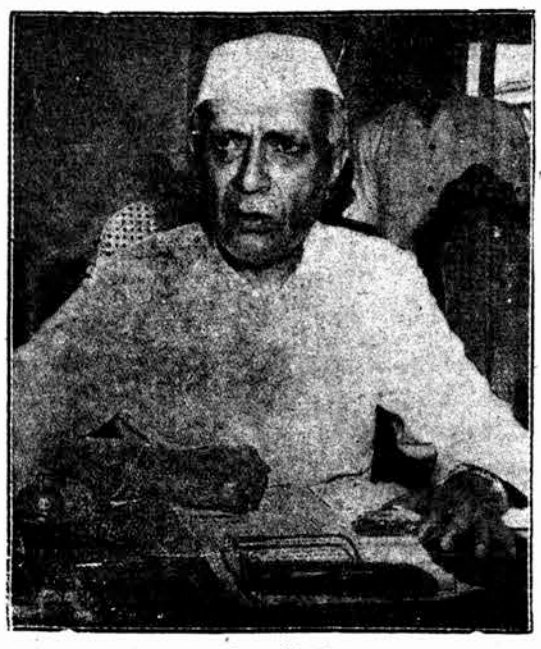
The very soul of India was astir and felt that India could not have her spiritual and cultural freedom without freedom from the foreign yoke.

It was this inner conviction that made Sri. Aurobindo declare that nationalism was India's Sanatan Dharma.

In a similar spirit Lokmanya Tilak said that but for the necessary fight for freedom which had to be waged relentlessly, he would have liked to be a professor of mathematics somewhere.

Gandhiji, who was essentially a man of religion, said that the

(Continued on Page 12, col. 1)



In communion with the masses.

SUNDAY GEM

There are two distinct classes of men; first, those who work at enlarging the boundaries of knowledge, and secondly those who apply that knowledge to useful ends.

THERE IS ALWAYS SOME SUBJECT THAT GAINS PROMINENCE OVER ALL OTHERS AT SOME TIME. JUST A LITTLE WHILE AGO IT WAS THE NEWLY-ANNOUNCED BUDGET PROPOSALS THAT STRUCK TERROR AT THE HEART OF THE MILLIONAIRE, DOWN TO HIS CHAPRASI.

Meetings were organised, conferences and debates held where prominent economists made scathing remarks about "Octopus" T.T.K. whose arms reach out for the business magnate as well as for the hand-to-mouth common man.

In the meantime another bugbear has cropped up which has temporarily diverted attention from the budget, and focussed concentration on personal well-being instead of personal welfare!

The hitherto innocent cold and cough has assumed the alarming aspect of an epidemic, the like of which had not threatened public health for thirty-nine years.

The Flu is now the main topic of conversation — so and so has been attacked, what should one do as a preventive, or what form of cure is the most effective.

Newspaper headlines tell of the progress, or otherwise, made by the flu virus, the medical and nursing fraternity works to the point of exhaustion and social welfare committees devise all possible plans in co-operation with municipal authorities in providing relief measures for the stricken.

So the cycle goes on, and we wonder what is next on the horizon of news and views?

Accordion Festival

As this appears in print an aeroplane of the Swiss Airline is soaring through the clouds, having on board a passenger who is known among all classes of society for the magic of his music.

The name of Goody Seervai, poplar band leader and ace accordionist is almost a household word, and hardly a function is held without this popular maestro in charge of the music, entertainment.

In the month of July, Messrs. Hohner, world-famous manufacturers of accordions and harmonicas, will hold a centenary celebration, in which noted accordionists from all over the world have been invited to participate.

Bombay's music fans will be glad to learn that the first Indian accordionist to have been singled out for this honour is Goody Seervai.

MR. SEERVAI

He will also be given an opportunity to undergo two months' training in all phases of accordeon playing at the State College of Music, Trissingen, West Germany, and thereafter a fortnight's advance training by the same organisation in London.

Goody is an example of an entirely self-taught musician who has achieved fame and success through sheer dint of hard work, determination to go ahead, and of course a keen desire to develop the gift with which nature has endowed him.

Born of humble parents, his life has been no bed of roses, but with his honesty of purpose and labour, he can now look back with pride upon his achievements, being the leader of two well-known orchestras and himself a musician of rare merit.

We wish Goody every success and hope he will return with fresh laurels and ideas from the "World of Accordionists."

Double Success

CLOSE upon the heels of the presidentship of the Progressive Group came the electioneering campaign of the Municipal Corporation — Mrs. Shera Vajifdar successfully crossed both these hurdless, in felicitation of which members of the Progressive Group committee and friends held a small dinner party at "Gay Lord."

Mrs. Vajifdar is a zealous, unobtrusive worker who has been associated with various social welfare organisations, and whose services have been willingly given in many a laudable cause.

The Progressive Group will no doubt progress further under her stewardship, and the civic body will also find her an active and conscientious member.

Among those who attended and dined in air-conditioned comfort were Mr. Dhirubhai G. Kapadia of IMEX (India) Corporation and the Group's able vice-president Mr. Adi Chinoy, Mr. E. R. Mama, Mr. Girish Chitalia, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Dastur, Mr. Heroyce Moos, Mr. N. P. Dalal, Mr. Bhupendra Shah and others.

The music of Erwin Klein and Mary Galan and the crooning of sweet Lorraine could be heard in the backgrqund above the clatter of forks and knives.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

CITY ACCORDIONIST HONOURED BY German Invitation

Miss Sita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Durai, in a Bharata Natyam pose during her first appearance on stage recently at the King George High School Hall Dadar.

'VillaMadeleine'

THE beautiful chandelier with the electric candles gleamed in the elegantly furnished drawing-room of "Villa Madeleine" where Mr. Narayan Khanna and his handsome, silver-haired German wife Devi were celebrating their thirtieth wedding anniversary.

It was a lively, cosmopolitan party, where in accordance with the sultry weather, the accent was on informality of attire.

The adjoining verandah with its comfortable cane sofas and poufs beckoned to the early arrivals, and seated thereon were Mr. Shinde, retired Chief Justice of Madhya Bharat, his wife and daughter Sheila, buxom and bright-humoured, who holds a secretarial post with Burmah-Shell.

Dr. Pifaretti and Dr. Dietmar were also there, describing themselves as semi-permanent bachelors in view of the long periods they have been obliged to spend away from their families.

Slim and vivacious was Mrs. Bobbie Wyant who hailed from Greece but had strayed matrimonially to the U.S.A.—with extreme candour she said that the greatest tribute she could pay to her American husband was in asking her eighteen-year-old daughter (by a former Greek husband) to follow her mother's second example!

HAVING WON A GOODLY SUM AT CANASTA THAT EVENING, HIS WIFE WAS PERHAPS IN AN EXTRA CHEERFUL FRAME OF MIND, SO AVERRED MR. WYANT WITH MASCULINE MODESTY.

An invitation from the Khannas means food 'par excellence,' and the dining table that was laden with the choicest varieties under the hostess's expert guidance, was the type to satisfy the most epicurean taste, and woe unto the person who had to look after his or her waistline!

Here's wishing this charming and hospitable couple many happy anniversaries, and may we keep our fingers crossed about being invited to the next?

Puppetry

FOR centuries puppet shows have exercised a fascination for people of different climes and different age-groups.

Young and old alike have shared the delectation derived from beholding these performances, whether it be a Punch and Judy special or a local Panchatantra.

At all times puppet shows have indeed enjoyed a degree of popular favour which any theatrical stage troupe would ardently wish for themselves.

The reason for their unqualified success is not far to seek.

Puppetry, no less than dramatics, serves as a medium of artistic expression, however, indirect and off-stage it may be.

The puppeteer, just as much as the actor, gets an opportunity to display his talents, although the former is content to do so from behind the scenes.

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Although in Czechoslovakia it has been developed as a fine art, it is gratifying to note that puppetry in our own country has also attained a decent standard, comparable with that obtaining in many other Western countries.

Only a week ago Bombaites had an opportunity of witnessing a glimpse of the puppets and toys manufactured in Czechoslovakia during the Exhibition of that nation's arts and crafts at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

It would be interesting to know that although primary instruction in this relatively unknown art is imparted in many a state, Czechoslovakia is the only country in the whole world where there is a Secondary Training School of Puppetry.

Role Of State

THE Czech Government has assumed the responsibility for training youthful puppeteers showing promise of ability.

In order to appreciate the role played by the State it would be pertinent to note that puppetry is almost a religion in Czechoslovakia just as cricket is venerated in Australia.

NOT ONLY IS THERE A PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR THEATRE FOR PUPPETRY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT IT HAS ALSO INFILTRATED INTO TELEVISION, INSIDE SCHOOLS AND ORPHANAGES AS WELL.

Even patients confined to hospital beds are treated to amusing and instructive puppet-shows at State expense.

Indeed a normal Czech child takes to this absorbing art as a duck takes to water.

But one should not imagine that it is of interest for children alone. No doubt in Czechoslovakia, next to the mother, the teacher of the art of puppetry is the most important educator of the child.

But adults take as keen an interest, if not more as children do in puppetry, which has become an art as well as an industry over there.

During the last War, when Czecholovakia was occupied by the Nazis, the courageous Czech people used many a weapon in their determined bid to overthrow the invader.

No less effective than the bullet and the bomb, however, was their puppet stage, which they fully exploited as a weapon of propaganda in their fight against Fascism.

Group taken at the "Gay Lord" at the dinner party to felicitate Mrs. Shera Vajifdar on her success at the Municipal elections, and election as president of the Progressive Group.

Radiation Hazards: World's Verdict Awaited

WHILE THE ENTIRE WORLD'S ALARM AT THE INCALCULABLE HAZARDS OF RADIATION FROM NUCLEAR FALL-OUT GROWS IN INTENSITY WITH EVERY PASSING DAY, THE UNCOMPREHENDING MINDS AND STONY HEARTS OF LEADERS AMONG THE BIG POWERS ARE AS IMPERVIOUS AS EVER TO A THOUSAND APPEALS TO STOP ATOMIC TESTS.

This week 2,000 American scientists made a fervent plea for an international agreement to suspend testing of nuclear bombs.

On an appeal from Dr. Lenus Pauling, the Nobel Prize winner, the scientists spontaneously accorded their support to this mammoth petition, and the 2,000 signatures were received within four days.

Not for the first time scientists, who are fully conscious of the dangers involved and who have thus a grave moral responsibility, have come forward to administer a stern warning that each added amount of radiation causes damage to the health of human beings all over the world.

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It is unbelievable that 2,000 scientists would affix their signatures to a plea, unless they were sure of the scientific basis on which it rests. It is not in the nature of scientists to be swayed by emotion or mass feelings, and they are the last persons to court popularity by pandering to cheap notions.

By their action the American scientists lent solid support to their fraternity across the Atlantic as represented by the General Council of the Association of Scientific Workers, which met in London last month and issued a similar call to end nuclear weapon tests.

The Council, a body of recognised and authorative opinion, represents 12,000 British scientists.

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Prof. S. C. Harland, of Manchester, the noted scientist, told the Council: "I, as a biologist, am very frightened, indeed; about radiation hazards."

Nobody can have the temerity to say that Prof. Harland is an alarmist.

Evidence of the evil effects of radiation has been collected over long months, and some of the testimony afforded is of unimpeachable source.

One would not expect Dr. Brock Chisholm, former head of the World Health Organisation, to say that 50,000 people throughout the world would die as a result of every nuclear test.

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The effects of radiation from bomb tests, be warned the people, were not immediate; they usually took the form of leukemia.

Why should all this weighty opinion be summarily discarded? And did not radio-active "hot" rain fall on Washington last month?

It was pronounced as "not dangerous" — immediately. There is no saying, however, when and how radio-activity may reach the danger point.

★

It needs to be recalled here that hardly a fortnight before this rain on the U.S. capital, Thailand papers splashed the news of the death of a five-year-old girl who was said to have died as a result of exposure to radio-active rain.

HER SKIN SHOWED SIGNS OF BURNS AND, AFTER BEING ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, SHE DIED.

A number of patients with the same symptoms were also under treatment in the hospital.

This is no more a matter of opinion; this the visible effect of atomic radiation. Yet there are people who will keep on denying such blazing scientific facts.

Since the war, the U.S., Britain and Russia have between them exploded the equivalent of 100 million tons of TNT in nuclear tests, involving at least ten major H-bombs and over a hundred smaller a-bombs.

In the process, five tons of highly radio-active material, harmful in varying degrees to human life, has been diffused in the atmosphere.

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Who can say that the saturation point has not been reached? How can a scientist like Lord Cherwell (who was Mr. Churchill's scientific adviser in the last war) pooh-pooh the whole idea, while a host of scientists of equal and greater renown consider the dangers as real?

It is now left to a world body of scientists, or a representative body of scientists drawn from all over the world, to pronounce the final verdict on the nuclear tests.

It is quite likely, then, that the powers may be compelled to heed the voice of the stirred conscience of humanity.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

The Massacre

THE horried massacre of Melouza is yet another instance of the brutal repression of the Algerian freedom struggle by the French.

No less than eleven Arab delegations and an Algerian nationalist organisation have appealed to Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, to intervene and save the deteriorating situation.

IT IS SURPRISING THAT MR. HAMMARSKJOELD, WHO AT ONE TIME ACTIVELY AND REPEATEDLY SOUGHT A SOLUTION TO THE WEST ASIAN CRISIS WITH VARYING DEGREES OF SUCCESS, SHOWS RELUCTANCE TO TOUCH THE ALGERIAN PROBLEM WITH A BARGE-POLE.

True, the Algerian question, because of the geographical position of the country involved, has not the strategic importance that West Asia has, and the issue is also a straight one between imperialism and nationalism without any complicating factors.

Yet certainly the problem deserves more definite and operative measures than the U.N. General Assembly's lukewarm resolution of February 15 last, which merely expressed the hope for "a peaceful, democratic and just" solution.

Indeed, the resolution mocks at the facts, for peace, democracy and justice have been flagrantly absent in the French handling of Alberian nationalism.

"Pretty soon, Mr. Robinson he'll be beginning to talk!"

Mr. Paul Norona of Kurkalu village of South Canara did good social work in Dahisar on Western Railway and Thakurwadi in Thana district for a long-time. He has now joined "Tapovan," a social work centre in Thakur village of South Canara. He is working for popularising modern methods of Agriculture and such village industries as oil-extraction and handloom weaving. Above is a typical lunch-hour scene in one of the villages he is working.

Fishwife Inspired Christian Dior

PARIS.

At last it's out! One of the darkest secrets of the fashion world leaked to us this week.

It happened this way — when we least expected it since we were peacefully sipping one of George's driest Martinis in the Ritz and listening to Christian Dior on that enthralling subject so dear to his heart — Christian Dior.

Somebody earnestly asked about the once famous "New Look."

Was it true that the Maestro had been inspired to produce something symbolic of woman's desire to sweep away the restrictions and severities of the war?

"Not at all," replied Dior smoothly, "actually I got the idea from the heaving hip-line of a woman I saw in a Paris fish market."

—Two Heads Better

IN town tonight: Yul Brynner, giving our bright lights a look after a one-night stop in London to buy pipes — "You get the best pipes in the world there," he says.

News gets around pretty quick these days so when a gleaming bald-head strolled into the George V bar, an American woman rushed up and greeted him gushingly.

It's just wonderful to meet you Mr. Brynner. I'd know you anywhere with that cute shaved head. And I loved you in 'Anastasia."

The egg-head bowed, smiled and gave a resigned shrug of his shoulders as the inevitable autograph book was produced.

Then he signed: Charles Boyer.

The egg-head cult has been warmly welcomed here by at least one section of the toiling masses.

Barbers are delighted — a shaven scalp needs attention at least three times a week, they say.

Busting?

There are whispers that the romance between Sadruddin, younger son of the Aga Khan, and Nina Dyer, former wife of Baron Von Thyssen is beginning to bust a little at the seams.

Since early April Sadruddin has been staying with his mother Princess Andree in the South of France.

Nina has been in Paris.

Not once has Sadruddin nipped back to see her as young men in love are wont to do.

Nor has Nina been to see him.

What does mum say about it?

They have not seen each other for some time. I really cannot say any more," says Princess Andree.

B.B. Or Garbo?

WHAT'S come over our little Brigitte Bardot these days?

For the girl who made film fame and fortune out of a gimmick called sex is now being accused by the French Press of doing a Garbo.

Since her marriage broke up a few months ago, she's taken to wandering about in skirt, dark glasses and a shawl like granny used to wear.

And she ducks the photographers who helped to make her famous.

Not that this column has any complaint — we've always found B. B. very approachable.

In fact the last time we talked with her she gave us some advice to pass on to the thousands of girls the world over who know they could make Hollywood if only they got a break.

Here it is, girls: "The only way to play a great dramatic scene is to wear shoes just a leetle too tight."

Party Piece

PROMISING newcomer to the prodigious party throwing set is the Marquis Raymundo De Larram, 26-year-old Chilean man-about-town.

Raymundo, who has just acquired a fourth-floor luxury apartment, made his debute by throwing an open-handed celebration in honour of Salvador Dali.

Among the guests we noticed those accomplished free-spenders Arturo Lopez and Carlos De Bestegui cocking experienced and approving eyes at the general set-up.

Princess Fawzia (sister of Farouk) and, keeping quietly to himself in a corner, American oil king Paul Getty.

Dali was out and about bright and early next day, outwardly fit and well.

Fit, that is, apart from one badly bent moustache.

★

"Yes, there have been great changes in Russia since Stalin died. Now they are even beginning to say they like my paintings."

— SALVADOR DALI.

"Marrying for love may be old-fashioned but it's still the only way."

— THE AGA KHAN.

"At 20 Parisan women are adorable, at 30 irresistible, at 40 charming. And they stay that way. No Parisan woman is ever past 40."

— Novelist ANDRE MAUROIS.

Our Paris Diary

Strontium Is Real Villain

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

THE MOST DANGEROUS PRODUCT OF ATOM AND HYDROGEN BOMB EXPLOSIONS—RADIOACTIVE STRONTIUM—IS NOW FOUND IN U.S. SOIL IN QUANTITIES THREE TIMES GREATER THAN IN PARTS OF THE WORLD NOT SUBJECT TO RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT.

Dr. Willard F. Libby, member of the atomic energy commission, disclosed this in a report recently published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He insists, however, that an extensive study of this hazard shows no real threat to human health.

"Still," he reports, "although the main part of radioactivity dissipates in the stratosphere, the small but significant part that falls out within a few hundred miles of the explosion site constitutes a real hazard."

Radioactive strontium has been recognised for some time as the worst villain of the exploding istope world. It is similar to calcium, a major element of the body.

Radio-Active

The radioactive isotope, strontium 90, goes especially into bone formation. It has a long-lived activity of about 4 years.

Thus, any which gets into the bones during the period of growth stays there — shooting out its deadly radiation — for at least half the average lifetime.

There is no question that it would cause serious, often fatal, bone tumors if any great amount got into the body.

"Since radiostrontium is assimilated in the bones it constitutes no genetic hazard; its radiation does not reach the reproductive organs," Dr. Libby says.

Triple Source

Strontium is a major element of fission fragments — about four or five per cent. It is washed down from the upper atmosphere by rain and is deposited in the soil. It is taken up by plants, and consequently by animals that eat the plants.

Thus humans, who eat plants, animals and animal by-products, have a triple source of the deadly radiation.

AEC investigations have shown, however, that milk and cheese radiostrontium content is not high compared to the content of the grass which cows eat. Most of the calcium in the human diet is derived from milk and cheese.

"There appears to be a discrimination against the fallout material such that the calcium in milk and cheese is roughly one-fifth to one-tenth that of the grass," Dr. Libby reports.

"In addition, plant uptake as opposed to the body intake of radiostrontium does discriminate against radiostrontium as compared with calcium. These two results protect the human population."

A CHRONICLE FEATURE

The New CHURCHGATE Station

THREE LINES AND SUBWAY TO LINK SIX PLATFORMS

COLABA WAS THE TERMINUS STATION OF THE OLD B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY AND WAS OPENED IN 1893. IT WAS A TERMINUS FOR BOTH, SUBURBAN AND THROUGH TRAFFIC USING STEAM TRACTION WITH ONLY TWO LINES BETWEEN COLABA AND GRANT ROAD.

On January 1, 1927, the Section Churchgate-Borivli was electrified and the development of the area reclaimed under the Bombay Reclamation scheme necessitated that the narrow strip of land occupied by the Railway lines, be given up for the proper development of the residential accommodation in the locality.

The Railway track between Churchgate and Colaba, together with the inconvenient level crossing causing obstruction to the free flow of road traffic near Churchgate station, was finally closed down on January 1, 1931.

A new combined track sectioning cabin was erected and brought into use in February, 1931.

Churchgate then became the terminus for suburban traffic.

The station building was remodelled and built at a cost of Rs. 7,93,045.

Churchgate, the terminal of the Bombay Suburban section of the Western Railway consisted of only two reception-cum-despatch lines, a small concourse and booking offices.

The number of passengers carried by the suburban trains of the Western Railway has increased from 48 million in 1939-40 to 178 million at present, with about 25,000 passengers passing through the turnstyles of the Churchgate station in an hour during peak period.

With the phenomenal increase in passenger traffic, existing facilities for handling the trains and providing amenities for passengers at this terminal station was found very inadequate.

With the terminal facilities available, it was only possible to run a 4 to 4½ minute service in the peak hours for a short period.

At present 13 to 14 trains per hour are running during the peak period in the morning.

In order to relieve congestion, it would be necessary to run 16 to 20 trains per hour during the peak periods.

This is proposed to be achieved by providing additional facilities and remodelling the station and the yard.

In the remodelling of the station yard 3 lines with 6 platform faces and additional stabling lines were provided.

The latest development in automatic signalling and interlocking, namely, the Route Relay System, by which several routes can be set at one time and 'stored' for the passage of trains enabling the quicker movement of trains is being adopted.

With these facilities it would be possible to run trains at every 3 minutes instead of 4½ minutes as at present.

Subway

With a view to economy and practical utility the platform cover has been designed as a 113'-foot span two hinged rigid frame steel structure with trusses spaced at 25 foot centres.

It was covered with asbestos cement corrugated sheets and two rows of 'perspex' sheets on either side of the ridge over the full length of the roofing so that the platforms are well lighted.

Walls 28 feet high with openings 8 feet x 10 feet in each face filled in with an attractive design of mild steel grill on the east, and glazed louvres on the west wall have been provided.

AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE PLATFORM A SUBWAY IS PROVIDED CONNECTING ALL THE PLATFORMS.

Special type of foundation had to be designed for the 113 feet span trusses keeping the bases at the outer end of the foundation to prevent the foundation from projecting into municipal land, as the end of the platform walls are provided at the extreme land boundary in order to utilise all the available Railway land and provide as wide platforms as possible.

The trusses and purlins about 250 tons in weight have been fabricated in the Railway Workshop at Bulsar and erected departmentally at the rate of one truss a day.

The Cost

The cost of the Station Yard Remodelling including the platforms and covering is estimated at Rs. 65 lakhs.

This excludes the Station offices, the concourse and the public amenities which are provided in the ground floor of the seven-storeyed office building being constructed attached to the platforms.

Additional land had to be acquired to provide for additional platforms, tracks and other facilities.

Land in this locality is very costly and is estimated at about Rs. 200 per sq. yd.

LAND ACQUISITION ALONE COSTS ABOUT RS. 28 LAKHS OUT OF THE TOTAL OF RS. 55 LAKHS.

Linked with the Churchgate Station Yard Remodelling is the re-construction of the Station Building.

The old station building was a very ungainly structure not in tune with adjoining modern buildings.

Rush Hour

The passenger amenities provided were inadequate.

The concourse had also a limited circulating area and was extremely crowded during the rush hours.

Mr. M. Ganapathi, General Manager, Western Railway, who took a personal interest in the progress of the day-to-day work on the new station.

THE OLD **A familiar landmark in Bombay for over a quarter of a century was this old Churchgate Station, dismantled in September 1956.**

The new station building will cover a much bigger plinth area to provide for the large increase in traffic.

As land in this area is very valuable much-needed office accommodation will be provided over the station concourse in the interest of economy and efficiency.

At present the Western Railway Offices are located in scattered private buildings such as the Ex-Army and Navy Building, Mohatta Market and the office of the Railway Service Commission in a hutment constructed during the last world war.

This is not only not conducive to efficient working but also include heavy expenditure by way of the annual rent paid for the accomodation amounting to Rs. 1.75 lakhs.

Additional accommodation that would be required to relieve the congestion in the Headquarters Office and release the private accommodation would be about 1,50,000 sq. ft.

In order to provide this accomodation seven storeyed building 108-ft. high is being built.

For Office

The ground floor of the new building with a plinth area of 32,200 sq. ft. is being used for the station.

It consists of a spacious concourse hall 44 foot wide 116 foot long 20 foot high, booking office, restaurants and book-stall.

Modern sanitary arrangements have been provided.

There will be Mezzanine floor on either flanks of the concourse hall to accommodate the station offices.

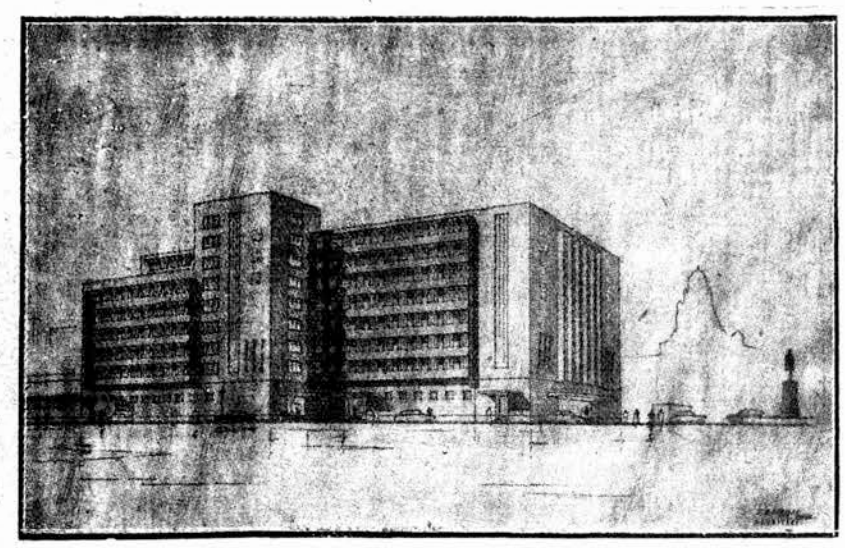
The seven floors on top of the station are reserved for office accommodation.

Five high speed lifts and three stair cases will be provided for the use of staff.

A basement floor of 3,600 sq. ft area has been provided to accommodate air conditioning equipment to be provided at a later date.

The temporary Churchgate station was opened on September 1, 1956, and simultaneously the dismantling of the old station was taken in hand.

The ceremony of laying the foundation of the new Churchgate station building was performed by Mr. Morarji R. Desai, the then Chief Minister of Bombay, on October 31, 1956.



THE NEW **An architect's impression of the new Churchgate Station building (west side).**

Good Lighting And Many Emergency Devices Are Set Up

THE electrical installation in the new station has been designed not only to provide good lighting but also to enhance the appearance of the building.

Excepting the platforms, the entire wiring of the building is carried out in concealed conduits.

Decorative fluorescent fittings are provided in the main halls and concourse and specially designed 4-tube 80 watt fluorescent fittings with reflectors on the platforms.

Air Circulators have been fixed on the columns at suitable height, in the main hall, concourse and on side platforms while "High Breeze" type ceiling fans are fitted on island platforms to afford satisfactory air circulation.

The sub-way at the north end of the platforms is also provided with special type of fluorescent fittings and air circulators.

INDICATOR BOARDS

Electrically illuminated train indicator boards are provided at three locations, six in the middle of the platforms, three at the south end of the platforms, three in the concourse and three in the main hall, all to facilitate passengers to know readily the trains that will be leaving the station in succession so that they may select without loss of time, which train they should board.

Besides this, electrically illuminated platform numbers and arrows are provided which will be switched on to indicate the departure of the next train.

All indicator boards, platform numbers, and arrows are controlled by an operator from a specially constructed control board located on the mezzanine floor.

A transformer sub-station, specially for providing electric supply to the electrical installations and signalling in the station, has been provided.

FOR EMERGENCY

From the sub-station, electric supply is transmitted to three supply points in the station building through duplicate underground cables.

Further, to guard against the difficulties arising in the event of failure of normal electric supply, it is proposed to install 110 volts emergency lighting with a stationary battery connected to lights at important locations both in the building and platforms.

A small oil engine generating set is also proposed to be installed in a portion of the sub-station to ensure against failure of electric supply for long durations.

(L. to R.) Mr. S. C. B. Mazumdar, Chief Electrical Engineer, W.R.; Mr. G. R. Pathak, Chief Signal and Tele-Comm. Engineer, W. R. and Mr. G. Viswanathan, till recently Chief Engineer, W. R., now Chief Engineer, Central Railway.

REPORT FROM BUILDERS

By R. M. GOCULDAS
Manager & Engineer,
Nagindas L. Rangatia Co.

WE WERE ENTRUSTED WITH THE WORK OF REMODELLING THE CHURCHGATE RAILWAY STATION AND WERE ALLOTTED THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PLATFORM WALLS FOUNDATIONS FOR STEEL PORTAL FRAMES AND SURFACING OF PLATFORMS AND SUBWAY.

The two platform walls one on Queen's Road and the other on E Road on the West side, being 28'-0" high, are designed on R.C.C. frams principles.

The two end platforms are 14'-0" wide and the two islands are 25'-0". The R.C.C. chhaga at a height of 18'-0" and a dead wall above it, hide the roof behind it, thus adding beauty to the platform walls.

As the entire area is reclaimed land, the soil bearing pressure allowed is only 1 ton per sq. foot. The foundations for the steel portals as well as for the walls are carried out in mass concrete.

Considerable difficulty was experienced on the west side due to municipal drains, B.E.S.T. high tensil cables, street lighting services, gas mains, etc. coming in the foundations, but with the co-operation of all the departments, the work, though interrupted several times, was carried out smoothly.

The excavation work was started on October 7, 1956 and concreting in foundations began on October 25 after dewatering the foundations; this was completed by the end of February 1957.

The dewatering was a very great handicap as water was oozing from all sides due to shifting sandy soil. The total quantity of concreting carried out in foundations is 100,000 cu. ft.

The super structure for walls commenced on March 20 and was completed by May 25, a period of two months, including the finishing of the inside of the walls.

SUB-WAY

This is provided for crossing platforms instead of an overhead bridge, as the latter was not possible. The subway measures 110'-0" in length, 12'-0" in width, and has a clear height of 8'-0" with four entrances, one on each platform. The design of the Subway is based on R.C.C. box culvert type.

To make the sub-way waterproof, giniting is also done, and this is carried out by the Railways departmentally. The work of the sub-way was commenced 30-11-1956, and completed on 10-4-1957 — a period of four and a half months.

The entire concrete both in the subway as well as in the platform was vibrated.

In the end we thank all our labourers and the subordinate staff without whose help the work could not have been completed within target date.

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS

for

CHURCHGATE RAILWAY STATION

Constructed

PLATFORMS, FOUNDATIONS FOR STEEL PORTALS AND SUBWAY

also

Executing Divisional Office Building And Quarters At Ratlam

for

WESTERN RAILWAY

***

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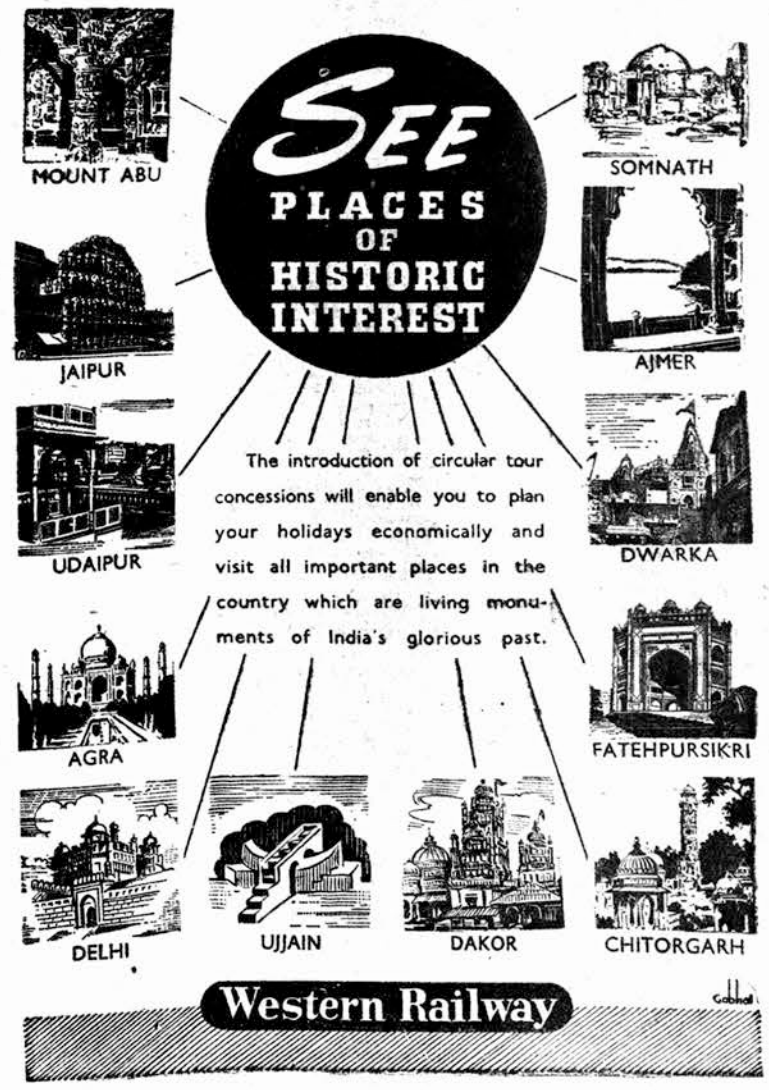
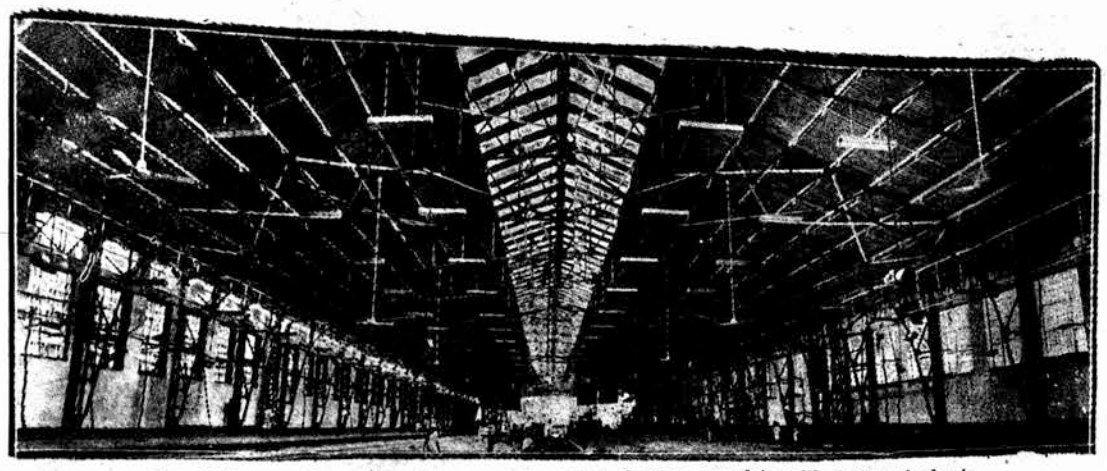




The platform roof covering of the new Churchgate Station complete with 'perspex' sheets.

ROUND-THE-CLOCK WORK PAID

By M. S. SUBBA RAO
Asst. Engineer, Churchgate

THE NEED FOR IMPROVED FACILITIES AT THE TERMINAL STATION AND INCREASED FREQUENCY OF TRAINS ON THE SUBURBAN SECTION OF THE WESTERN RAILWAY HAS LONG BEEN FELT BY THE TENS OF THOUSANDS, WHO COMMUTE EVERYDAY, TWICE A DAY, LONG DISTANCES VARYING UP TO 30 MILES TO REACH THE PLACE OF THEIR WORK.

But when the Railway Administration took the decision in 1956, to alleviate the hardships of the suburban travellers by providing a new station building with three lines and four platforms, the public did not take too kindly judging from the criticisms in the Press.

Probably they felt that the proposed construction would drag for a long time. The Administration had however made up its mind to treat the whole project on an emergency basis, working round the clock if necessary, and today have belied the expectations of the most confirmed sceptics among its patrons.

It is the purpose of this article to give the reader a resume of the civil engineering activities for the last nine months.

In order that the work of the construction of new station be completed as quickly as possible and with as little inconvenience to travelling public, it was necessary to provide a temporary station between the old Churchgate station and Marine Lines station.

The construction of the temporary station and the addition and alterations to tracks were started in May 1956. The station was opened to traffic from 1st September 1956, just when the monsoon was nearing its end, so that the public may not be inconvenienced.

Mr. M. S. Subba Rao, Asst. Engineer (Construction), W.R.

This work cost the Railway approximately two lakhs of rupees, necessitating temporary acquisition of land from the Government of Bombay, extension to the foot-overbridge south of Marine Lines station etc.

The work of dismantling the old station building and the platform covering was started on 1st September 1956, and the work was completed working around the clock on 10th October 1956.

The work of dismantling the main building was entrusted to Messrs. Hasan Jiva & Co., and it is to their credit that the dismantling work was carried out in record time, without any damage to life or property, and all materials that could be salvaged were stacked with care.

THE DISMANTLING OF ROOF TRUSSES AND PLATFORM WAS DONE DEPARTMENTALLY.

Before the commencement of the work trial borings were taken to determine the depth of founds and these disclosed that good hard rock could be had at a depth varying from 19 feet below ground level on the East side to 30 feet on the West side except on the South-East corner where rock was found at 14 to 15 feet below ground level.

Subsoil water was found at six feet below ground level and it was therefore necessary to use pile foundation.

The work of pile foundations was entrusted to Messrs. Hindustan Construction Co. Lt., who adopted their well-known Hindustan-Zeissel system of cast-in-situ piles.

It was infinitely preferable from the points of economy of space and speed to use cast-in-situ piles on a job like this.

A lot of difficulties were encountered during the course of pile driving owing to the presence of old foundations all over the area.

The work of pile driving was started on 15th October, 1956, and was carried on in two shifts and completed on 15th January 1957.

The main building consists of ground floor and a Mezzanine floor used as a terminal station and the seven upper floors proposed to be used as offices.

The building is 306 ft. long and 110 ft. wide (average width), and its height when completed will be 108 feet from footpath level on Queen's Road side. The ground floor is 20 ft. high and the upper seven floors 11 ft. 6 inches high from floor to floor.

The ground floor consists of a concourse hall, 116 ft. x 44 ft. facing the platform ends, with entrances 20 ft. wide each to Queen's Road and "E" Road side. From the concourse hall, one enters the main hall 260 ft. long x 42 ft. wide.

On the north east side of this hall are situated the station master's office and on the west side is the booking office with a lobby 80 ft. x 20 ft. The main hall has two entrances one 60 ft. wide on Queen's Road side and another 20 ft. wide on "E" Road side.

A spacious tea stall is situated on the south east side of the main hall and on the south west the Gents' and Ladies' toilet rooms. A 42 ft. wide main entrance is provided from the south side (Vir Nariman Road, opposite Eros Cinema).

On the Mezzanine floor are situated the staff rooms, the record rooms and offices for lady ticket collectors, the announcer and the indicator board operator.

ELEGANT LINES

In the designing and planning of this new terminus of suburban trains, the Railway Board Architect, Mr. N. Shroff has shown considerable skill and judgment. The building has simple elegant lines, presenting a sufficiently imposing facade to match the surrounding architecture, but strictly functional and modern.

It is necessary in a station building like this, used by thousands of persons every day, that the choice of building materials, finishing and fittings should be such as to not only withstand rough use, but be clean and impressive for a long time.

For example, the floor in the main hall and concourse is paved with one inch thick Kotah stone in grey colour and yellow border. The main entrance on the south is provided with marble steps in pink Zebroni and also paved with marble in the first bay and the sides panelled with black marble with white streaks.

The offices, booking offices, tea stalls, toilet rooms etc., and the Mezzanine floor are paved with mosaic tiles of pleasing colour. The walls and counters of booking office front are panelled with coloured marble from Makrana. Steel windows with non-actinic glass are to be provided in all floors. The doors will be of Sitapur flush type with oxidised brass fittings.

The lighting in the main halls and platforms are of fluorescent type. Concealed wiring has been adopted throughout the main building, in keeping with the best in modern practice. It is proposed to provide five high speed lifts in the main building which is also likely to be fully air-conditioned.

For this purpose a basement 120 ft. x 30 ft. x 10 ft. high is provided on the west side to house all the air-conditioning equipment.

The work of construction of main building was entrusted to Mr. S. N. Srikantia, Civil Engineering Contractor (now converted Messrs. S. N. Srikantia & Co.), and was started on 4th November 1956, but much progress could not be made as the pile work had not been completed. From early January the work however gained rapidity and it is to the credit of the main contractors that they have been able to complete the work of this magnitude within a short space of six months.

THE ROOFING

Out of several schemes such as providing shell roof, north light roof trusses, etc. it was finally decided to provide a single-spanned two-hinged rigid frames roof trusses 113 ft. centre to centre. The frames are spaced 25 ft. apart. The steel work for the frames and the purlins were fabricated in the railway workshop at Bulsar, and were erected departmentally.

The quantity of steel work including the eve girders is approximately 400 tons. The roofing consists of asbestos cement sheets with perspex sheets on both ides of the ridge to give ample lighting. The walls on the east and west side are 28 ft. high and have been provided with grills on the east side and glass louvres fixed in steel frames on the west side.

The work of construction of foundations for the columns and masonry walls and subway of the platforms was entrusted to Messrs. Laxmi Construction & Trading Co., Ltd. The work of foundations was started on 7th October 1956, and completed by 31st January 1957. This necessitated excavation of trenches 8 ft. to 9 ft. wide and 8 ft. deep with shoring both sides and pumping of water.

The quantity of concrete in foundation both for columns and walls is approximately 90,000 cft. The external surfaces of walls are finished in 2-coat sand-faced plaster and the internal walls with neeru. The platforms are 675' long. There are two island platforms with two side platforms. These enable passengers to entrain or detrain quickly on both sides. The platforms are finished with 3" thick premixed shell-crete with a topping of grit.

At the end of platforms a subway has been provided with access to each platform. The construction of subway was started on 16th December 1956. Sub-soil water was met with 6 ft. below ground level. Excavation work gave considerable trouble as shifting sand was found and sand blowing started.

The subway consists of three R.C.C. box culverts, 12 ft. wide, 9 ft. high (interconnected with by stairway and slab) and 110 ft. long. Owing to the huge quantity of water met with, it was necessary to concrete the same with 1:1½:3. R.C.C. mixed with 2½ lb. Impermo per bag of cement to make the concrete impervious. As an additional precaution the external surface of walls has been gunited " to 1½" thick with 1:3 mortar mixed with composea 3½ lb. per bag of cement. The inside surface of subway has been finished with white glazed tiles.

CO-OPERATION

Everyone of the public utility concerns, including the Police Department (Traffic), cooperated willingly with the Railway Authorities for speedy execution of work. It is needless to say that the public have been put to considerable difficulty for the last six months, particularly the vehicular traffic on the Queen's Road side, owing to the stacking of contractor's materials all along the road. The Railway takes the opportunity of thanking them all for the patience shown by them.

The encouragement give the personal interest taken in day-to-day progress of the work, by the present General Manager Mr. Ganapati, has enabled this magnificent and stupendous work to be completed in time. All the officers of all departments connected with this work, subordinates and even the humblest labourer have worked in a team spirit to complete the work in time, so that the travelling public may not be put to inconvenience during the coming monsoon and also to enable them to have accelerated train services.

The contractors connected with this work have shown great co-operation and worked with a spirit, dedicated to create something monumental and something each one of us could be proud of.

Latest Devices

THE signalling arrangements for the new terminal station at Churchgate through modern type of Route Relay Interlocking will enable quick reception and despatch of trains.

The first signalling system of this type designed and installed departmentally by the Western Railway has been in use at the temporary station at Churchgate.

The temporary signalling arrangement has been expanded to facilitate early opening of the new terminal station and this arrangement will be retained till the final system is installed by the contractors.

The system which was started with approximately 35 Relays, 4 Main Signals, 6 Point Machines, 9 Track Circuits and 4 Routes at the temporary station, has been expanded to 55 Relays, 6 Signals, 8 Point Machines, 12 Track Circuits and 6 Sectional Routes, as an interim arrangement.

The Route Relay Interlocking System of Signalling completely overcomes what may be termed as the terminal effect on the train capacity of the suburban section.

The final signalling arrangement is estimated to cost Rs. 7.5 lakhs and incorporates as many as 23 routes.

Since beyond Marine Lines, there will be only two routes (1 Up and 1 Down), the enlargement of the routes in the terminal section indicates the amount of flexibility that is being provided with a view to ensure that an outgoing train is not to be held up unduly on account of an incoming train and vice versa.

BIG JOB

Approximately 857 Relays, 18 Main Signals, 7 Shunt Signals, 26 Point Machines, 30 Track Circuits and 12 Sectional routes will be employed in this installation.

THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CABLES WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 7 RUNNING MILES.

The contract for this work has been awarded to Messrs. Siemens Engineering and Manufacturing Co. of India Private Ltd.

R. C. C. Pile driving work in progress for the foundation of the new construction.

Passengers Get Many New Amenities

THE OLD CHURCHGATE STATION HAD ONLY 3 PLATFORM FACES AND 2 LINES.

With the increasing number of suburban passengers pouring in, in quick succession, it was found very difficult to provide enough time, space and speed with only 3 platform faces and with the limited number of exits and entrances.

The new Churchgate station provides for 6 platform faces.

Mr. G. V. Mangrulkar, Chief Engineer, W. R.

Apart from 6 additional platform faces a number of openings for ingress and agress of passengers are provided.

Apart from this sub-way is made available to enable passengers to move from one platform to another at the north end of the platform.

Further the concourse hall—120 ft. by 40 ft. provides ample space for people to move about.

FREE MOVEMENT

In the old Churchgate station, there was the booking office in the centre of the concourse hall which was considerably smaller in circulating area, with the result it was found extremely difficult to freely move about.

In the new Churchgate station the booking offices are situated on one side of the hall leaving the concourse hall in the centre for passengers to have direct and easy access to all the four platforms.

During the rainy season, especially, this aspect of passenger amenities provided at the new Churchgate station will afford a very pleasant contrast to what obtained in the old Churchgate station.

Likewise the area over the 4 platform faces measuring 18 ft. 26 ft. 26 ft. and 16 ft. broad respectively enables passengers to swiftly entrain and detrain from both sides of the trains.

ENTRANCES WIDENED

The entrances to the station on the three sides are widened in the new Churchgate station in comparison to what existed in the old Churchgate station as the measurements are 60 ft. on the east side, 20 ft. on the south side and 40 ft. on the north.

At present we are running 317 trains on the suburban section.

WITH EFFECT FROM JUNE 9, 1957, IT IS PROPOSED TO PUT IN 16 ADDITIONAL TRAINS BRINGING UP THE TOTAL TO 333

Goitre Control Scheme Is Sanctioned

NEW DELHI,

A scheme for the control of goitre in the sub-Himalayan region extending from Kashmir upto Himachal Pradesh and NEFA where goitre is known to be prevalent has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

Under this scheme a rapid survey of the whole region will be undertaken and an assessment made of the problem of goitre in areas where it is not clearly defined.

Arrangements to distribute iodised salt in areas affected by endemic goitre are also contemplated.

To begin with, it is proposed to supply iodised salt in some of the endemic areas selected from the States of Punjab, U.P., Bihar and Assam and the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh and NEFA.

A scheme for goitre control has been included in the second Five-Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 18 lakhs. The scheme envisages the estimation of the problem in certain selected areas, supply of iodised salt to inhabitants of areas affected by endemic goitre and an assessment of the result of the iodine prophylaxis through two field units.

SALT PRICE

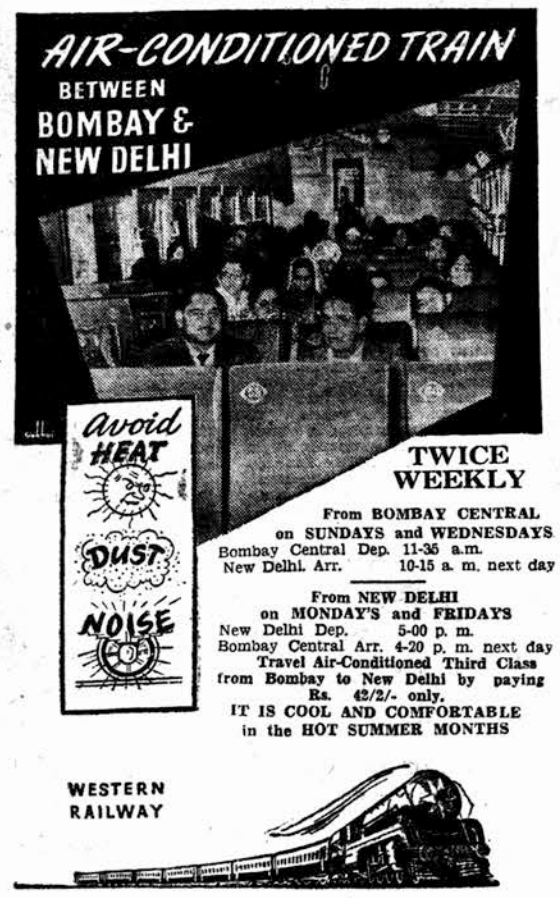
Under the scheme, in the selected areas only iodised salt is proposed to be made available for human consumption at the same price as ordinary salt, the cost of iodisation being met by the Government of India.

A total population of 85.7 lakhs is expected to be covered during the Second Five-Year Plan period, for which it is estimated that 35 iodisation plants would be required.

The Goitre Pilot Survey Project was started in the Kangra district of Punjab in November, 1954, by the Government of India in collaboration with the Government of Punjab, the Indian Council of Medical Research and WHO.

On completion of the initial survey in August, 1956, iodine and iodised salt are being distributed in the district, from October, 1956. A bio-chemist is working to assess the quantity of iodine in the soil, in vegetables and in salt in the survey area.

The iodisation plant received from the United Kingdom and installed in a specially constructed building at Sambhar Lake Salt Works has gone into production from July, 1956.



Father Of ICBM Idea Springs A Big Surprise

By Omer Anderson
BONN.

A brilliant husband and wife team of scientists have advanced secret German Intercontinental ballistic Missile research much farther than is generally believed.

Each such massive skip carries the rocket hundreds of miles. The powered portion of the flight lasts no more than four to eight minutes.

Aeronautical engineer Eugen Saenger and his wife, physicist Irene Bredt, first developed the ICBM idea while heading a top secret rocket centre for the Nazis during the last war.

Their institute for jet propulsion research at Stuttgart is headquarters for the reborn German missile activity today.

The Saenger-Bredt "skip flight" theory for a piloted, winged rocket capable of travelling 12,000 miles at altitudes up to 90 miles was never executed by the Nazis, but it became known to both the United States and Russia in 1945.

It is the basis for ICBM projects in both countries.

Basically it is the principle of the stone skipping over water.

The rocket's initial thrust carries it high into the thin upper atmosphere.

When it starts to fall denser atmosphere gives a lift to the rocket's wings and sends it sailing aloft again.

The Germans were prohibited from constructing atomic weapons by the Paris Treaties ending the occupation, and rockets were considered to fall in this category.

In 1952, however, they were permitted to resume theoretical research and the Saengers with encouragement from the Bonn Government, opened their Stuttgart laboratories.

Despite the Paris ban, reports of ambitious German rocket and missile research projects have been numerous, though ostensibly the rockets have been designed for non-military purposes.

At Bremen, for example, a group of Hitler's ex-rocketeers have perfected scale models of a transatlantic "postal rocket" which obviously could be fitted with a warhead and fired in the opposite direction.

They are also showing off a "meteorological" rocket with a 35-mile altitude range.

WESTERN RAILWAY

New Suburban Time Table from 10th June, 1957

16 ADDITIONAL TRAINS INTRODUCED.

THE NEXT ISSUE of the Bombay Suburban Time Table will come into force from 10th June, 1957, from which date 16 additional trains will be introduced. The details are as under:—

4 trains will leave Andheri at 8.00, 9.20, 13.40 and 16.59 hours for Churchgate.

3 trains will leave Borivli at 19.58, 20.24 and 23.45 hours for Churchgate.

2 Trains will leave Bandra at 16.44 and 18.39 hours for Churchgate.

2 trains will leave Churchgate at 7.05 and 8.27 hours for Andheri.

1 train will leave Churchgate at 17.56 hours for Bandra.

5 trains will leave Churchgate at 11.20, 14.35, 19.00, 21.05, and 24.00 hours for Borivli.

1 train will leave Mahalaxmi at 15.58 hours for Bandra.

2 trains leaving Bombay Central at 16.55 and 17.29 hours for Churchgate will be cancelled.

In addition to the above, the following trains will be extended beyond their present destinations or starting stations:—

The train leaving Churchgate at 12.45 hours for Bandra will be extended to Borivli.

The train leaving Bandra at 13.35 hours for Churchgate will start from Borivli at 12.52 hours.

The train leaving Andheri at 16.38 hours for Churchgate will start from Borivli at 16.16 hours.

The train leaving Bombay Central at 17.29 hours for Churchgate will start from Borivli at 16.30 hours.

Suitable adjustments have also been made in timings of other trains.

For details please see sheet time tables at stations.

The revised suburban time table supersedes the one appearing in the Time Table & Guide in force from 1st April 1957.

CONGRESS REFORM IS MERELY 'STRUCTURAL'

WHILE CONGRESS LEADERS CONTINUE TO FLAY THEIR PARTY MERCILESSLY FOR THE MANY EVILS THAT BESET IT TODAY, MEASURES ARE CONCURRENTLY TAKEN TO MAKE THE ORGANISATION AS DEMOCRATIC AND BROAD-BASED AS POSSIBLE.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

"To revitalise" the Congress essentially means to bring it nearer to the people and make it more representative of them.

A major step in this direction was taken when it was decided that the existing composition of mandal committees should be radically changed.

A mandal committee (also known as a thana, taluk, or tehsil committee) covers a population ranging from one lakh to three lakhs — evidentally too large an aggregate of humanity to be effectively represented in a single party unit.

It is now proposed that there should be one such committee for every group of villages with a population of about 20,000.

Thus the democratic character of the party is enhanced by reducing drastically the ratio of representation.

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The Working Committee's six-point plan for amending the party constitution with a view to rejuvenating the Congress envisages further measures to make the democratic processes and exchanges more closely interlinked.

By this plan, there has to be a revised definition of "active" membership; indirect elections are to be held from mandal committees upward; functional representation is to be provided to units working in productive and development activity; and there has to be closer association of the organisational and parliamentary wings.

THE PLAN SEEKS ABOVE ALL TO ENHANCE THE IMPORTANCE OF FUNCTIONAL MEMBERS IN THE ORGANISATION, WHICH IN ITS TURN WILL REST SQUARELY ON "ACTIVE MEMBERS" AT THE BASE.

Vigilance will be needed to see that the member is really "active."

He must be a primary member of Congress, must be engaged in any nation-building activity which the Working Committee favours and must be available for any team work as directed.

★

Thus a Congressman cannot now hope to rest content with being a party-man, performing his party duties or, if he is a legislator, maintaining contacts with his constituency.

All the time, he will have to do work and show results.

As compared with the system that has prevailed now, these are, indeed, exacting conditions, and it is to be seen how they will be willingly fulfilled by party-men in future.

Dhebar Warns

MR. DHEBAR, in his note to the A.I.C.C., blamed "bossism, groupism and rivalries for posts and offices" for sapping the roots of democracy in the Congress organisation.

The recent elections, he declared, revealed "deficiencies of a fundamental character," which might bring ruin to the party and perhaps to the democratic way of life in the country.

Can the proposed organisational changes stop this rot that has set in?

Mr. Nehru has been equally forthright in denunciation of his party.

Provincialism, casteism, communalism and "isolation from the people" were shown up in the party to "a scandalous and shameful degree."

The "grass roots" of democracy were drying up and the party was "weak at the base."

How is mere "structural reform" going to help the party appreciably if the evils are so many and so rankling?

What is needed most, as Mr. Nehru emphasised once, is to revive the "integrity" of Congressmen — the reputation for service and sacrifice they had during the freedom struggle.

Food Situation

NO definite or decisive evidence is available to clarify the food situation in the country.

The official outlook is that there is nothing to warrant any alarm, and that the supplies will be evenly maintained in the foreseeable future.

It was reported, however, that at the meeting of the National Development Council this week, the general view of the food situation was pessimistic.

PROF. MAHALANOBIS ADMITTED THAT THERE WERE DEFECTS IN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS — SO THAT NO PERSON CAN BE PROVED RIGHT OR WRONG IF HE QUOTES FIGURES IN SUPPORT OF HIS ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION!

If figures concerning food can be confusing, the policies relating to the matter can be more so.

★

One would have thought that the greatest problem at the moment was to curb rising prices of food, but here was the National Development Council struggling to fix minimum prices for food grains to provide incentives for larger agricultural production.

Should there be an all-India food price-level, or should prices be fixed regionally and reasonably?

The question has yet to be resolved.

It is also suggested that the States should be debarred from sending out food supplies to other deficit States.

There may be abuse of this, but if the Centre does not provide a scarcity area with adequate food in time, what will be its plight if all other sources of supplies are cut off?

Flu Rages

THE influenza epidemic has now spread to the main capital cities of India, and in Bombay, during this week, it raged though the intensity was said to be diminishing.

Many seem to draw consolation from the fact that fatalities are few and that the malady hardly appears in a virulent form, but the attenuated transport services being run in the city and the depleted staffs in office and factory are grim indications of the scope of the disease.

What actively helps the spread of influenza in cities is the state of overpopulation and congestion.

How little, indeed, medical help can avail in Bombay where, in many quarters of the city, ten people live in a single room?

The extension of the school vaccation is a wise step, but it is high time cinema shows, dances, lectures, public meetings and in fact all occasions where people congregate in numbers should forthwith be stopped.

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The declaration made by officials of the World Health Organisation from Geneva that it is "quite impossible" to prevent the spread of influenza epidemic at the moment is unwarranted.

Why can the supply of influenza vaccine be not immediately organised and sent to all the affected areas?

At least, the nature of the disease and other methods of prevention can be widely publicised among the people.

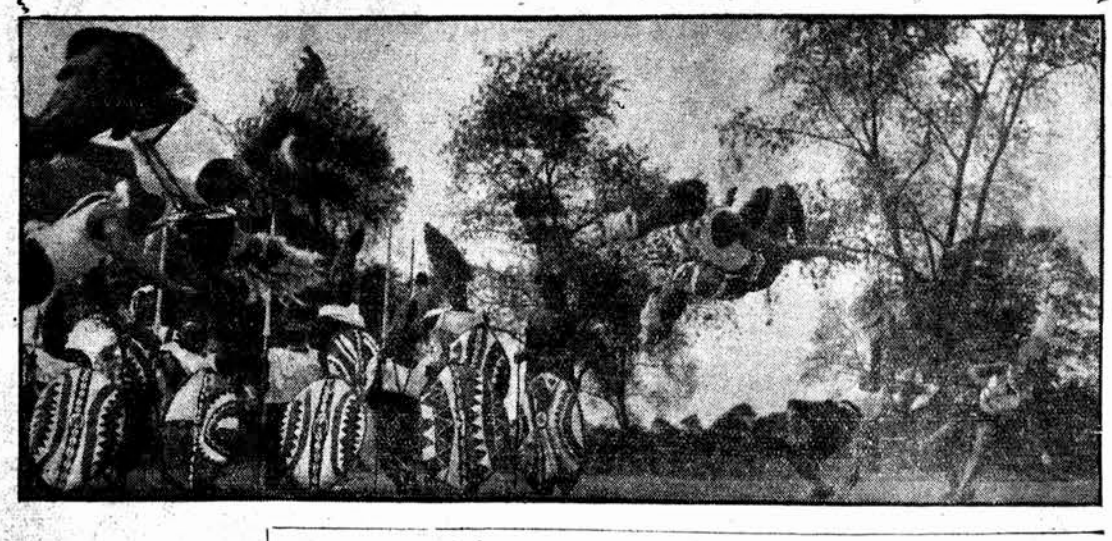
In 1918, the science of medicine had serious limitations and could not arrest the course of a highly infectious disease, but today medical knowledge is so advanced that the merry progress of a "mild" epidemic seems quite unjustifiable.

Trade Secret

The proprietor of a successful optical business was instructing his son how to charge a customer.

"My boy," he said, "after you have fitted the glasses and he asks what the charge will be, you say: 'The charge is £2.' Then pause and wait to see if he flinches. If the customer doesn't flinch, you then say, 'For the frames. The lenses will be another £2.' Then you pause again, this time only slightly, and watch for the flinch. If the customer doesn't flinch, you say firmly, 'Each.'"

HIGH LEAPS FOR TATTOO



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High leaps into the air are a feature of the African dance.

(Above) The King's African Rifles contingent are seen rehersing at the Royal Artillery Depot, Woolwich, for the Edinburgh Festival.

(Below) Ready for rehersal with his horned headdress and painted face.

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NEWLY-BLIND LEARNS TO LIVE

(Continued from page 8, col. 5)

I was washing my socks as well as if I could actually see them. I hung them over the shower rod and went to bed with a sense of hope.

In the future, when things went badly, I remembered that pair of socks.

Beginning

This was the beginning of my adjustment.

It taught me to concentrate on what I could do rather than what I couldn't.

The next morning I sent the barber away and shaved myself by feel.

The doctor came in and we talked about it.

"Do you know that under ideal conditions, when he is left entirely alone, the newly-blinded begins adjusting himself within two minutes? With no one around to pity him or to help him, he soon gets over the shock.

"He gets up and begins feeling about. He loses interest in self-pity and becomes absorbed in solving his problems. This is what happened to you last night."

My bewildered senses became alive to everything around me.

I discovered that by the faintest odor I ould tell whether a person's shirt had been dried in sunlight and freshly ironed, or whether it came from the laundry.

By a metallic click, I knew he had a cigarette lighter.

When someone poured a glass of water, I could tell whether he drank from thirst, in gulps, or whether he was bored and drank for something to do.

Each sound, each odor had much to tell me.

The fascination of these discoveries made me forget that blindness was supposed to be a tragedy.

Every moment was alive.

Isolated in the middle of the ocean, there was no one to remind me that I was one of the world's unfortunates.

So I forgot it, and spent all of my time learning.

The doctor followed my progress with full understanding.

One night we were sitting on deck.

"Tell me about this night," he said suddenly.

"It's a mild night," I said, "a soft night."

"The rest of us see it as cloudy or clear.

"WITHOUT YOUR EYESIGHT, YOU GO TO THE HEART OF IT. YOU SEE IN ANOTHER WAY FROM US, BUT STILL YOU SEE. PERHAPS WHAT YOU SEE IS EVEN MORE IMPORTANT THAN WHAT WE SEE."

I did not understand this until years later when the truth of his words was brought home to me.

I became the only friend of a man hideously scarred.

Others turned away, sickened by his physical ugliness.

I could not see that.

I saw only his heart, which was good and beautiful.

I wondered who saw him more truly—myself, or those who rejected him because they could not see beyond his hide.

Mother Helps

As we neared America, I became nervous.

I had worked in hospitals long enough to know that the family and friends of the afflicted suffer more than the person himself.

I dreaded for my parents to see me like this.

When they led me off of the boat, I felt their desolation and was overwhelmed with pity for what I knew must be their pain. The blind always feel guilty for the sorrow they cause others.

Nehru Is The Idol Of The Masses

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

struggle for India's freedom was a part of Truth — of God — he worshipped, and hence he was in the midst of it.

After hard-won freedom, but for the mission of putting India finally on her progressive way in the modern world India's man of destiny, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, would have perhaps been content to be a dreamer, a visionary, an artist in words; for Nehru is essentially a creative artist in the frame of a heroic patriot.

Earnest Soul

Anyone who comes in contact with Nehru even for a while is struck by his dynamic personality.

I would describe him as an earnest soul in close touch with the deeper consciousness of evolving humanity. It is the moving spirit of evolution that bears him on and on.

If he is most impatient about anything, it is about static conditions, about stagnation, about inertia and idleness.

His vision of the future is the result of his being in touch with inner and deeper progressive forces in our consciousness.

He would, if he could, plant himself in the future and invite his country to jump up to him rather than crawl or walk.

But his faith in the future never makes him oblivious of the past.

He is cognizant of the rich heritage of India and he knows that the roots and the foundation are firm and deep.

In A Hurry

His insistence, therefore, on the Indian or local brand of socialism is not a mere concession to patriotism or conservatism but is due to a sense of realism and out of an appreciation of the strength of the great stream of Indian culture which has continued to flow for ages.

It is often remarked that Nehru is in a great hurry, but few wait to think why he is in a hurry.

It is seldom realised that no speed is too great for India, whose progress had been artificially arrested for centuries on account of handicaps which were not of her own seeking.

Today she cannot think in terms of a leisurely march, a slow pace.

She has to pack the progress of centuries into decades and, as the Polish Prime Minister said the other day, she has to step into the atomic age right from the colonial stage.

There is a race between the two most powerful countries of the world to possess the soul of India.

But India has to steer clear of both of them so that she may chalk out her path according to her own genius.

The fast pace with which the democratic Indian Constitution was forged, the forces of feudalism were liquidated, a Welfare State was declared, a socialistic pattern was sought to be adopted, the huge public works that were undertaken, the First Five-Year Plan was executed, the number of scientific laboratories that were set up, the programme of community projects that was taken up, would ever remain an amazing array of quick achievements.

"....Just let me catch you putting cement in your mother's mud pack again."

While India's achievements at home were shared by his great colleague Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and some others, her achievements in the international field are almost entirely due to India's Foreign Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, and the line he adopted, and the energy with which he directed her policies abroad.

Co-Existence

The advent of nuclear weapons has now made clear that war, if seriously waged, is likely to involve total destruction of human civilisation.

Whether politicians and statesmen want it or not, wish it or not, they have to fall back upon faith in co-operation and co-existence of different economic and other systems if there is to be lasting peace and if human civilisation is to be saved.

Possibly the people of all countries, as distinct from governments, have realised the importance of peace and the utter futility as well as the ghastly terrors of war.

When Gandhiji spoke first of non-violent methods in 1918 to attain independence, he was ridiculed.

Some asked him if such a thing had ever happened in history.

His answer was, we are writing new history.

The relevant though idle question is often asked "What after Nehru?"

Nehru recently replied in a characteristically piquant manner by asking a counter-question. "What when Nehru is very much alive?"

The same or similar questions were being asked when Tilak was growing old.

The same question faced India when Gandhiji's death came all on a sudden.

The important question therefore is not "What after Nehru?" but "What when Nehru is in our midst?"

Every one must address that question to oneself and answer it by proper action and not by mere words.

'STAND-OFF' BOMB IS KEY TO BRITAIN'S ATOM-AGE DEFENCE

LONDON

THE king-pin of Britain's guided-missile era will be the 'stand-off' bomb, the size of a tiny fighter, which can propel itself to its target after being dropped from a bomber.

By JOHN CAMSELL

The "stand-off" bomb is a key part of Britain's streamlined, atomic-age defence plan.

In addition to a drastic reshaping of traditional defence policy, this programme calls for continued research and development in the guided-missile field.

Up to this time the U.S. has generally been regarded as the leader in the actual production and operational use of missiles. But British ideas and designs have frequently blazed new trails in missile development.

Interim Standby

Best estimates are that the first inter-continental missiles will not be produced in the U.K. until 1961 or possibly later.

During the interim period Britain will rely on the 200-mile range radar-guided atom warhead carrying Corporal and later depend for longer range offensive weapons on the American Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile scheduled for 1958-59.

Piloted bombers will be replaced—but probably not for 10 or 15 years—by a 10,000 mph ballistic missile with a range of 2,000 miles and flying up to 500 miles high.

This could have an H-bomb warhead, be made accurate enough for all practical purposes, and be given an unlimited range.

The construction of an R.A.F. station for surface-to-air guided missiles is now under way at North Coates, in Lincoln county.

Guided Bomb

The "stand-off" or powered guided bomb which will be carried by the V-bombers, Victor, Vulcan and Valiant, is considered an intermediate state of offensive missile development comparable to that of the fighter-borne air-to-air guided-missile.

It has been reported that after release, it will climb away from the bomber at high speed, and fly at great height to the target area, where it will go into a steep dive to deliver its atomic warhead.

It will be able to carry either conventional, Atomic or Hydrogen warheads.

It has also been revealed that Britain now possesses an air-to-air weapon which can "home" on the heat from the engines of an enemy bomber.

This is the "Firestreak" now being built by de Havilland's, makers of the Comet jet airliners.

The weapon will be fitted to the Javelin and English Electric PI fighters.

The second air-to-air missile in production is the Fairey Fireflash, which is a training weapon and has been fitted to the Hunter fighters.

The first ground-to-air weapon, the Bloodhound, is being manufactured by Bristol Aircraft Company, and will be tested on the new range in the Hebrides, off Scotland.

Bloodhound

The main power plant for the Bloodhound is a Bristol Thor ramjet motor which takes over the propulsion of the missile as soon as it has been accelerated to a speed of about 1,000 mph by its initial rocket booster units.

A second type of ground-to-air weapon is being manufactured by English Electric, and like the Bristol Bloodhound it will carry the sensitive part of its electronic guidance system in its nose.

Armstrong Whitworth Company in conjunction with the Admiralty is developing another guided missile, the Sea Slug, which will be ship-borne.

Propelled by a solid-fuel rocket the Sea Slug has been fired repeatedly with complete success from the guided weapons development vessel Girdle Ness, and also from the Glausen Rolling Platform at Aberporth, Cardiganshire, Wales.

FORMER FILM STAR LOVES TO BE RESERVATION CLERK

SAN FRANCISCO.

By Mildred Schroeder

NEITHER fame nor fortune, wild parties nor bright lights ever gave lovely Frances Anderson the kind of "contentment" she has found as a hotel reservations clerk.

Fifteen years ago she was known as Hollywood's darling, the brilliant dramatic star Frances Farmer who made movies with such stars as Cary Grant, Bing Crosby and Tyrone Power.

"But that's all in the past," she said quietly. "Now I have a nine to six day at the office and go home at night—to rinse out my stockings. It isn't glamour, but it is contentment."

For most of the last 14 years of obscurity, still-lovely Frances Anderson has been preparing for her new, quiet role in life.

She came out of the University of Washington, and in the late 1930's soared to fame as a film and stage star.

She married actor Leif Erickson. She was talented, blonde, fresh and gay.

Memories

Recalling those last months of fame, she said:

'I was drinking as much as anyone else in the movie crowd.

"Then my inner conflict was a culmination of all my personal drives colliding.

"I was so busy being an actress, I didn't give any attention to being a person until my breakdown."

Her "lost years" really began in October of 1942.

She was arrested for drunken driving, fined dol. 250, put on probation for two years and ordered by the judge to go on the wagon. The collapse came fast.

She was dropped from the star role of the picture, "no escape," was involved in a brawl with a studio hairdresser, sought for failing to pay the final instalment on the fine and arrested after a hotel-room striptease.

HAULED BEFORE THE JUDGE, SHE DEFIANTLY ADMITTED BREAKING PROBATION, SCREAMED AND KICKED AND WAS DRAGGED AWAY TO JAIL FOR SIX MONTHS.

Friends and relatives interceded so that her sentence was commuted, her condition described as "mental illness," and she was sent to a sanatorium.

In Asylum

She can still remember—with a slight shudder—the treatment, which included an insulin shock series.

Released to her mother's care she lived quietly for months, until March, 1944.

Then she was taken to a Washington State Asylum for more treatment.

Again she was discharged as cured.

She disappeared, and was found after a two-week hunt in custody of Antioch, Calif., police as a vagrant.

Home in Seattle, she started a final journey, as she put it, to "find myself."

"In that anguished period," she added, "I came to grips with reality. I thought I had no faith or hope. I had wrecked my life, my marriage, my career. But I found an answer in God—in faith and trust.

"I came from a church-going family. But in adolescence an experience had caused me to doubt religion.

"I EVEN WROTE A PRIZE-WINNING HIGH SCHOOL ESSAY CALLED, 'GOD DIES.' MANY YEARS, AND MANY TEARS LATER I DISCOVERED I HAD BEEN WRONG."

Marriage

Her first husband had divorced her in 1944.

As she grew stronger at home, she kept house for her elderly parents.

Then, in 1950, she took the difficult step of going back to work after almost seven years of retreat.

She became a switchboard operator at a Seattle hotel, and worked there for four years.

During those years, she married her second husband, Howard Lobley, Jr., of the municipal engineer's office.

She said, "We separated in 1954 and I am planning a divorce. When the marriage ended, I decided to leave Seattle."

Friends who own a shop in Eureka, Calif., offered her a job as a bookkeeper.

She worked there three years.

This March, after both her parents had died, she came to San Francisco, and found her hotel job through an employment agency.

You see, she explained from behind the reservation desk, "I'm now a private human being."

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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talking of BOOKS

Pinza Shone On Broadway And In Hollywood

"THE tenors get the girls," Ezio Pinza once complained — "the bassos get the axe."

But what was in the 1930's, when Pinza was an opera star whose basso roles were so consistently unromantic or villainous that Hollywood rejected his services with a curt: "You could never be a matinee idol."

Little more than a decade later, at the age of 57, he opened on Broadway in "South Pacific."

Overnight, Ezio Pinza—notwithstanding the depth of his voice—became perhaps the greatest matinee idol since Barrymore.

As Mary Martin's stage lover —the French planter she just couldn't wash out of her hair— Pina stirred a renaissance of romance in female hearts proving that age need not rob the male of his sex appeal.

But Pinza was a matinee idol approaching his 60's, and he was a grandfather.

He paced his private life accordingly.

He lived quietly with his wife and their three children.

He commuted from the theatre to his suburban home, where he indulged his passion for do-it-yourself and where, one Christmas time, he took part in a Sunday school play written by a group of little neighbours.

That is how Pinza is likely to be remembered by the public, now that he is dead at the age of 64.

Scrapes

In 1935, his first wife, Augusta, after 16 years of marriage and one child, a daughter then nine years old, filed a dol. 250,000 alienation of affections suit against Elizabeth Rethberg, a 40-year-old German-born Soprano.

Mrs. Pinza, a pianist, charged that Mme. Rethberg, a married woman, was creating a "scandal" by her "continuous association" with Pinza, that she was "going together" with him and

"Half-a-crown, or we tell you who done it!"

that he occasionally stayed overnight at her home.

PINZA AND MME. RETHBERG EXPRESSED OUTRAGED INNOCENCE AT THE ACCUSATIONS AND, SEVERAL MONTHS LATER, MRS. PINZA DROPPED HER SUIT.

By 1936, however, she was back home in Italy and the basso and the soprano were off on a world tour.

Later that year, a dark-eyed San Francisco beauty named Octavia Picchioni complained that Pinza had asked her to marry him in 1933 without bothering to tell her he already had a wife. For his alleged breach of promise, she demanded dol. 200,000.

Dropped

This suit was dropped too, although so late in the game that the jurors were already chosen and had to be paid dol. 2 apiece anyway.

By then, Pinza had denied her charges.

He also had denied threatening to punch (1) Miss Picchioni's guardian, and (2) a process server—both on the nose.

In 1940, Pinza hit the society pages.

EDUCATION & PSYCHOLOGY

The Unknown World of the Child (Practical Handbook on Child Psychology), by Dr. Andre Arthus. Rs. 3.44.

Enjoy Your Baby (Child Management in the First Five Years), by Eileen Elias (Illus.), Rs. 3.44.

Manhood in the Making. Mental, Physical & Social Development of Boys, by F. Coade & others. Rs. 5.25.

A Critical Examination of Psycho-Analysis, by A. Wohlgemuth, Rs. 5.

The Exam Secret (How to Shine in Examination), by Dennis Jackson. Rs. 5.25.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

By Irwin Safchik

Ezio Pinza, who died in his sleep on May 9 did not become one of America's greatest matinee idols until he reached the age of 57.

Before that, he was an opera star whose off-stage antics drew even more public attention than his musical genius.

Here is an article on Pinza's fascinating life, the story of those little-remembered early days.

Six months later—after the basso taught his prospective bride how to cook spaghetti, but without garlic—they were married.

Less than two years later occurred Pinza's final brush with public notoriety.

ON MARCH 12, 1942, FBI AGENTS HUSTLED HIM OFF TO ELLIS ISLAND AS AN ENEMY ALIEN. THE G-MEN CHARGED HE HAD BEEN GOING AROUND BOASTING OF HIS FRIENDSHIP WITH BENITO MUSSOLINI.

During the war and post-war years, Pinza's reputation as a singer grew mightily, and his reputation as a madcap faded from sight.

When "South Pacific" came along, he was ready for his "second" career.

New Life

The front doorbell chimes the tune of "Some Enchanted Evening" at the home in Connecticut where Ezio Pinza died.

In the living room hangs a portrait of his daughter painted in return for four tickets to "South Pacific."

The Rodgers and Hammerstein Musical marked the start of what Pinza himself called a "whole new life" which began at the age of 57.

It made him a matinee idol on Broadway and a highly-paid property in Hollywood.

It even cast him in the role of a lovable character on television.

UNTIL "SOUTH PACIFIC" OPENED IN 1949 WITH PINZA AS MARY MARTIN'S "WONDERFUL GUY," THE ITALIAN-BORN BASSO WAS AN OPERA STAR WHO HAD SUNG 76 ROLES AND COMMANDED HUGE SALARIES ALONG WITH THE ADORATION OF MUSIC-LOVERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

But, to the more numerous and less aesthetic members of society, he was little known.

In fact, he had been saved from total obscurity among the general public only by his escapades of the mid-1930's, when he attracted black headlines and dol. 450,000 worth of suits filed by allegedly scorned women, including his first wife.

In 1940, however, he married a young dancer named Doris Leak and settled down to a life of suburban rectitude.

His stature as an opera star kept growing but his wife finally persuaded him that Broadway also deserved exposure to what she considered his "tremendous personality."

Grandfather

In 1949, Pinza was approaching grandfatherhood.

Claudia, the daughter of his first marriage, gave birth to a son several months after the opening of "South Pacific."

At the same time he was the father of two small children—Clelia, who had been born in 1941, and Pietro, who followed in 1944.

In fact, the arrival of another daughter, Gloria, was still more than a year away.

Pinza seemed to belong to two generations—in 1954, he grew a moustache which came

Divorce having ended his first marriage, he married Doris Neal Leak, the daughter of a socially-prominent dentist in Larchmont, N. Y. She was 22; he was 47.

Their courtship was in the best Pinza tradition.

A week after Doris joined the Metropolitan Opera Co. Ballet, he walked up to her and announced that taking her out was "a matter of life or death."

But the dancer slowed him down.

She took two seasons to give him her phone number.

The next time he saw her after that, Pinza proposed.

A devoted family man, the noted American basso, Ezio Pinza, is shown here offering sugar to his Dalmatian, with the approval of his wife Doris and their children Clelio and Pietro.

up black even though his hair was shot with gray—and the female members of both generations reacted warmly to his charm, voice and physique, all of which were imposing.

"Age has nothing to do with it," Pinza insisted more than once. "A man is never old. Never."

And women? "They are all nice and beautiful....There are beautiful women everywhere, don't you think?"

Hollywood Call

None of this made him poison at the box office.

HOLLYWOOD, WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY OFFERED HIM NOTHING MORE THAN A GUEST STAR APPEARANCE IN THE FILM "CARNEGIE HALL," NOW CAME RUNNING.

Pinza made no attempt to escape.

Once, the height of his financial ambition was to earn dol. 1,000 a week. That had been realised long ago.

NOW HE ACCEPTED A MOVIE OFFER OF HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, AFTER 14 MONTHS IN "SOUTH PACIFIC," HE LEFT FOR THE WEST COAST.

There, he made "Strictly Dishonourable" and "Mr. Imperium" for MGM, from which Pinza's reputation amazingly emerged untarnished.

Then, 20th Century-Fox cast him as the great Russian basso Chaliapin in "Tonight We Sing," which was a success for all concerned.

In 1953, he was given his own TV show, "Bonino," and the next year he returned to Broadway in "Fanny."

One scene in that musical showed Pina boarding a bicycle. The singer was convinced that producer-director Joshua Logan put it into the play, simply because he knew Pinza was once a professional six-day bike rider.

Tip To Rural Areas On How To Get Doctor

Chronicle Correspondent
OMAHA.

AN Omaha Medical School dean has offered a solution to small, isolated communities which are failing to attract doctors to take up residence.

"Subsidise their educations," says Dr. Frederick G. Gillick, of the School of Medicine at Creighton University.

Dr. Gillick, who reports that hardly a week passes but that he receives a plea for help by some doctor-short community, believes the situation is going to get worse.

He suggests that a "community should form a non-profit organisation to raise money, then go into the local high school in search of a potential doctor."

Once a student is found who possesses the necessary intelligence and perseverance and who wants to be a doctor, the community should underwrite his eight-year medical education.

Dr. Gillick estimates the cost at about 16,000 dols.

He believes an agreement should be drawn up between the corporation and the student under which he would practise for five years after his graduation, or pay off his obligation in cash.

The dean said North Dakota now has an arrangement under which a student is loaned 2,500 dols. a year for the last two years of medical school, with the loan to be cancelled at the rate of one-fifth for each year served in the community.

Nowak's Tactics May Hit Gomulka

Chronicle Correspondent
BERLIN.

A usually reliable Polish source in East Berlin said that Zenon Nowak, a former Stalinist and Deputy Premier of Poland, is now making desperate attempts to bring his own men into the Central Committee and Politburo of the Polish United (Communist) Workers' Party.

The Pole said Nowak is being backed by the Soviet leaders.

He said that Nowak is now trying to kick out three pro-Gomulka men from the district committee and replace them with his own men.

Nowak and his group have claimed that no person should have two posts at one time. These three men were placed in the district committees during the October revolution, since they were the stronghold of the Stalinists in Poland.

'Indian Evening' In Chicago

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations has instituted a series of 'Evenings Abroad'. An 'Evening in India', introduced recently was a well-planned programme of entertainment.

An address by Mr. Keki Bhote, a former journalist, now an engineer in Chicago, explained India's foreign policy. A traditional dance of South India, a colour film on India, folk songs, handicrafts show, followed by refreshments of Indian vegetable dishes completed the evening.

Mrs. Bhote is seen here serving some of her vegetable vada to Mrs. Warren Deutsch and Mr. Sadat Hasan, Midwest Director of the Arab Information Centre.

You Be The Judge

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by the judges are at the end.

KRISHNA WAS SO HOPELESSLY IN LOVE WITH LAKSHMI THAT HE AGREED TO ANY CONDITION SHE PUT FORTH IN FACT HE SAID HE WOULD GIVE HIS LIFE, FOR HER SAKE.

But Lakshmi was a careful girl. She did not ask for his life but asked for an undertaking that "Krishna should marry none but herself....and if he did marry any one else he should pay her Rs. 10,000."

Krishna laughed at the condition; in fact he wanted the very thing.

Whom else could he think of except the bewitching Lakshmi?

He did consent to the condition and gave an undertaking in writing.

Time rolled on.

Krishna's love for Lakshmi was slowly replaced by love for another girl.....and in due course he married the other girl.

This was sufficient to rub Lakshmi on the wrong side.

She lost no time in suing Krishna for the recovery of Rs. 10,000 as per the terms of the contract.

She told the court: "My Lord! The contract provides for the payment of the penalty. He has made himself liable to pay the amount by marrying another girl."

Krishna denying his liability to pay the amount said: "My Lord! The contract is not a positive one which says that I should marry Lakshmi. It merely says that I should not marry any one else.

"There is no obligation on the part of Lakshmi to marry me, so that if she had married any one else I would be compelled to remain unmarried.

'So Lakshmi will have an unreasonable advantage over me

By K. P. RAO

without any risk on her part. I pray that I should not be forced to pay the money."

How would you decide?

★

MISFORTUNE placed Mitra in the hands of Rana, the Shylock of the town. He had to approach Rana for a loan.

Rana who was looking forward for such a chance readily advanced the money and put the usual conditions and something more into it.

The conditions were that Mitra should not change his address, not change his job, not consent to a reduction in salary, not part with property, not incur any obligations legal or moral without first obtaining in each case his written permission.

Later Mitra was compelled to change his address.

Rana was eager to make capital out of the situation and in no time sued Mitra for damages on account of the violation of the conditions set out in the contract.

Claiming the amount Rana argued: "Your Lordship! By the terms of the contract Mitra was bound to take my permission for changing the address. He did not to do so. So he is bound to pay the amount by way of damages."

Mitra lamented: "My Lord! The conditions set out in the contract virtually take off my personal liberty. It has reduced me to the position of a slave.

"I had to sign the contract because of my helpless condition. The change in address in no way affects my solvancy.

"So I pray that this court of justice should not enforce such unreasonable conditions found in the contract."

Would you enforce the condition?

NARAYAN, the energetic secretary of the one-legged persons' home, was anxious to make the institution stand on its own legs.

He took everything, good or bad that helped the institution.

So eager was he that when Bootalingan came and offered Rs. 1,00,000 provided Narayan got him the title of 'Padma Vibhushan', he immediately agreed to do so.

The lakh of Rupees came. The charity home was well off.

But Bhootalingam never got a title.

He went on pestering Narayan to get him the title as per his promise.

Finally when he came to know that it was not possible for him to achieve the object he approached a court of law for refund of his donation to the charity home.

Without any complex he told the court: "Your Lordship! While making the donation I made it a condition precedent that the secretary should get me the title in return. So when I did not get the same at least I am entitled to the return of my money."

Narayan on his part said: "Your Lordship! When a donation is made it should be made without any strings attached to it.

"Here the donor foolishly believed that he could bargain for the title in exchange for his donation.

"Such a deal is opposed to public policy and the donor knew that it was so. He cannot claim his money back."

Would you order a refund?

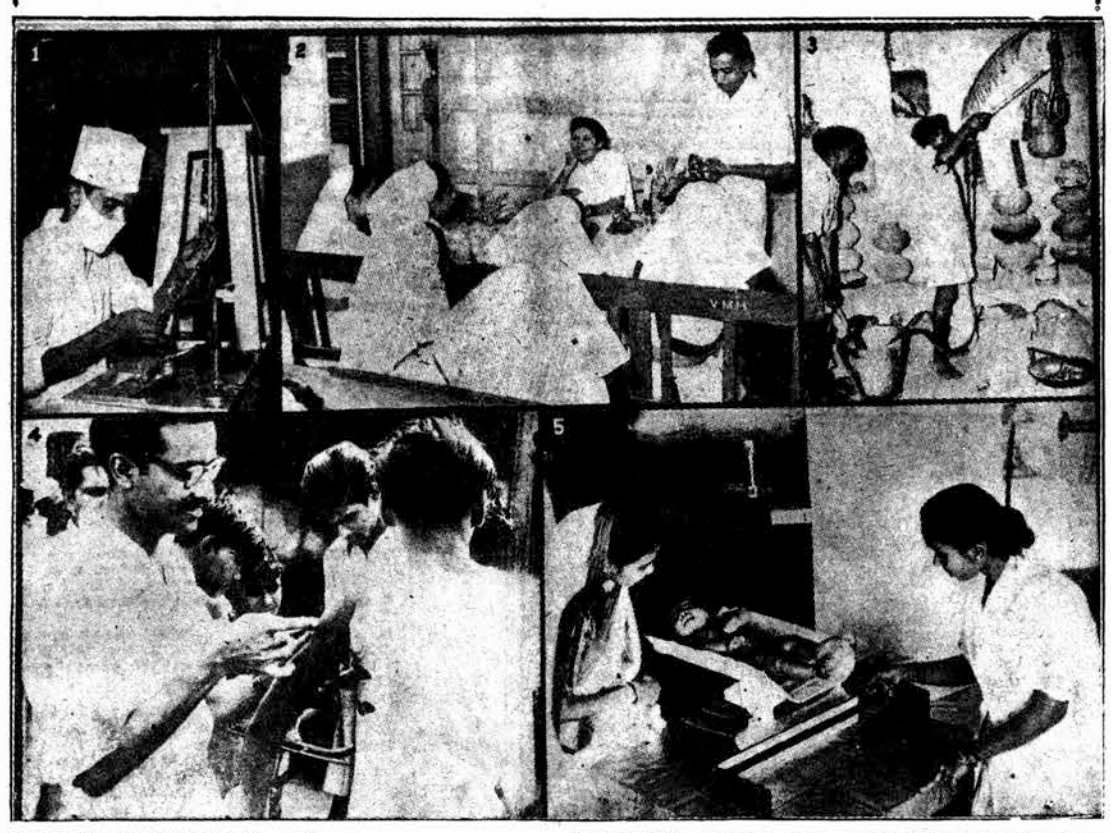
Answers

1. In a similar case the court held that this was a contract in restraint of marriage. This condition makes the contract void and unenforceable. Lakshmi's claim will be turned down. *(Re: Bathe 1925—Ch. 377)*

2. Probably you feel that the condition should be enforced as it is in writing. The law is anxious to maintain the freedom of every person to enter into any contract but at the same time where the court finds that the contract unduly restrains individual liberty, and amounts to what may be called slavery, the court refuses to enforce the agreement. *(Horwood vs. Millars Timber and Trading Co., 1917—1. K. B 305).*

3. The court upheld the plea of Narayan. Such contracts, being opposed to public policy, will not be recognised by the law courts. *(Parkinson vs. College of Ambulance 1925—2. K. B. 1).*

ADVANCE ON HEALTH FRONT



WITH nearly 80 per cent of India's population living in the villages, the provision of adequate health protection to the rural population is an urgent need.

Health programmes in rural areas are, therefore, being tied up with National Extension Services.

The establishment of primary Health Units in as many development blocks as possible has been found to be a necessary step towards providing integrated preventive and curative medical services in rural areas.

As against 725 Health Units set up during the First Plan, it is proposed to establish over 3,000 Health Units in the Second Plan.

First picture shows a young medical student at work in his laboratory.

The second shows a nurses' training class in progress at the Agartala Government Hospital in Tripura.

Photograph No. 3 shows an anti-malaria squad of the Malaria Institute of India in operation in a Delhi village.

The next picture is of the busy scene at one of the Government-run dispensaries in a small town.

Last photograph shows a child being weighed at a health centre for mothers and children in an obscure tribal village.

BOB HOPE SEES GOOD DAYS FOR FILM MAKING IN EUROPE

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

ACCORDING to Bou Hope, the trend toward making films in Europe, rather than Hollywood, is going to continue growing because the European film industry is holding its own and even expanding, while the American end of the business declines.

The American funny man is himself in the midst of his first Continental movie effort, a comedy with a Paris background in which he is co-starring with the noted French actor and man of many faces, Fernandel.

He is the latest of what appears to be a constantly growing list of major Hollywood figures who have decided to film over here, in many instances sharing billing with European stars who are little known in America.

Hope doesn't have that problem to contend with in reverse, of course.

His jutting jaw and rapid-fire humour are as familiar among a couple of generations of French film fans, who frequently hail him as "Bubup" as he walks along the Champs Elysees, as they are to American moviegoers.

"With a couple of exceptions," he said, "the American movie stars are probably the only really internationally famous stars. But that's going to change, too. It already has, starting with those little girls in Italy. But we're helping it along by making 'international' pictures."

SPORT CHRONICLE

LEADING GYMNAST

Richard Beckner, 29-year-old Los Angeles school teacher, is one of the leading gymnasts in U.S.A. He was a member of the U.S. team which competed in the 1956 Olympics at Melbourne. Here he shows the technique onthe rings which brought him victory in the event in a tryout recently.

Insole May Be Dropped For Lord's Test

LONDON,

Cricket circles are already agreed that the England team to meet the West Indies in the second Test at Lord's beginning on June 20 will be virtually the same as that fielded at Edgbaston.

The one deletion in the batting strength will probably be Insole the Essex captain whose unorthodoxy, though fruitful against the South Africans, apparently places him at a serious disadvantage against Sonny Ramadhin.

Insole is not thought likely again to emerge as a Test player until the New Zealand tour next year.

For the next Test, there will be strong pressure to give Graveney the place to be vacated by Insole.

In the attack at Lord's there will also be a place for Wardle whose omission after being in the preselected 13 was one of the surprises at Birmingham.

Wardle always shines at Lords where the fast pitch suits his googly type of bowling.

The freak cricket produced at Edgbaston will see no counterpart at Lord's, where the wicket is much less favourable to batsmen.

It should, however, suit Ramadhin even though May and Cowdrey have clearly demonstrated how he may be played with certainty.

Yet Goddard may not indefinitely continue to demand of Ramadhin the great physical effort he put into the Edgbaston Test.

If the West Indians have one major weakness, it is in the lack of adequate bowling support for Ramadhin.

Excitement And Simplicity Of Rules Help In 'Polo Boom' In England

LONDON, June 9.

POLO, REGARDED GENERALLY AS THE MOST EXPENSIVE GAME IN THE WORLD, IS TODAY GROWING IN POPULARITY IN THIS COUNTRY.

The number of clubs and players is increasing steadily, as also spectators. And they come from all income groups.

Speed, excitement, the simplicity of the rulse — all these are helping to create a polo boom here.

There are today approximately 400 playing members divided among 17 British polo clubs (not including the old-established All-Ireland Club who play in Dublin's famous Phoenix Park).

Of the 17, only two are in the north of England — in Yorkshire and Cheshire, respectively — though plans are afoot to establish another club at the Army base at Catterick Camp, Yorkshire.

Polo's traditional links with the Army remain strong. British Servicemen have even taken the game to Western Germany, where five clubs recruited from British units there average 25 playing members each.

It is still less than 100 years since the first Indian polo club, Silchar, was formed to play the oldest game in the world (the Iranian poet Firdausi recorded a match between Persians and Turkomans in 600 B.C.).

It was ten years after the Silchar Club was founded that the game was brought to England by the 10th Hussars, who played here at Hounslow — near what is now the gigantic London Airport.

FROM PIGEON-SHOOTING TO POLO

In 1872 the first English club was started — not near London but at Manmouth. Two years later polo came to London in a big way with the foundation of the historic Hurlingham Club—or more accurately, the switch-over of this club to polo from its former sport of pigeon-shooting.

The Hurlingham ground is no more. Two other famous polo centres, the Ranelagh and Roehampton Clubs, have also vanished.

HURLINGHAM, HOWEVER REMAINS THE PRE-EMINENT NAME IN ORGANISED ENGLISH POLO.

The Hurlingham Polo Association, with its headquarters near Sloane Square, London, holds the same status, approximately, in relation to polo, as the M.C.C. does to cricket.

The new popularity of the game is symbolised by the recent creation of the Ham Club — the first to be started since the war — whose new ground at Ham House, Petersham, on the Thames within a few miles of London, promises to attract increasingly profitable "gates."

To Lord Cowdray, himself a notable player, must be largely attributed the continued health of polo in England and also its present advance in popular favour.

Today it is the playing headquarters of the game and its five match-grounds offer the finest polo to be seen in these islands.

With 74 playing members, Cowdray Park is England's largest club, and it is doing a great deal in a practical way to overcome the obstacles to the game's wider spread arising from high costs.

STIFF PRICE

The price of an untrained polo pony here is the better part of Rs. 1,300 and a trained pony will not cost less, probably, than Rs. 3,250.

Keeping a pony in the cheapest possible manner — out to grass in winter and only brought in in summer—may means an outlay of at least Rs. 65 a week. This takes no account of gear or vet's bills.

Cowdray is doing much to bring the actual game within the reach of many young people who would otherwise find playing much beyond their means.

Over its ten years of existence the club has acquired a string of more than 60 good ponies — some of the finest in the country, in fact — which are hired out to members at the rate of a little over Rs. 6 a chukkar.

BESIDES THE CLUB'S OWN STRING, NEARLY 100 PRIVATELY-OWNED PONIES ARE STABLED AT COWDRAY PARK — NOT INCLUDING THE 11 SPLENDID PONIES BELONGING TO RAO RAJA HANUT SINGH, LEADER OF THE INDIAN TEAM AT PRESENT BASED AT COWDRAY.

Hanut Singh is acknowledged to be the best-mounted player in England.

FIRST TIME...

The eleven ponies, who wintered here, are being used by the Indian team, in addition to others lent by the club.

Hanut Singh and his son, Bijai, incidentally, are by way of making history this season, for it is understood to be the first time father and son have played international polo in the same team.

The two next largest clubs after Cowdray Park are Cirencester Park (Gloucestershire), with 65 playing members, and the Household Brigade club, with 59 — among whom is Prince Philip, who plays most of his polo with this club at their home ground at Windsor.

The Household Brigade, consisting of the Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards, represents practically the last survival of mounted strength in the British Army.

If, however, one wants to see polo played in really "democratic" surroundings, one must — literally — go to jericho.

The Jericho Priory Club, in Essex, on the farther outskirts of east London, was formed two years ago by Mr. E. B. Marriage.

He laid out the ground himself and polo has been played there under his personal auspices for four seasons now.

Here is polo without the "snob" element, for London barrow-boys and costermongers — who after half-a-century of petrol and diesel fumes still cherish a nice taste in horseflesh — form a considerable part of the big "gates" the Jericho Priory matches attract.

Four or five days' polo are staged here each season — a frequent (and attractive) "star turn" among players being Jimmy Edwards, radio and stage comedian, and keen horseman.

IMPORTED FROM ARGENTINE

As a result of the dearth and relatively poor quality of pony stock here following the last war, many polo mounts were imported from the Argentine or bought from visiting South American teams (though these imported ponies originally came from English thoroughbred stock).

NOW MORE ENGLISH-BRED PONIES ARE BEING BROUGHT INTO THE GAME AND THESE STRAINS ARE GALLOPING THEIR WAY TO FRONT-RANK QUALITY.

At the same time, the spread of the pony clubs — through membership of which thousands of young people whose families would never think of keeping horses can enjoy week-end riding at cheap cost' — is undoubtedly a contributory factor in the present growing interest in the game India gave England in exchange for cricket.—NAFEN.

MAHARAJA CHOOSES POLO STICK

The Maharaja of Jaipur, watched by his seven-year-old son Jagat, chooses a polo stick before the start of play in The Smith Ayland Cup at Cowdrey Park pol polo grounds this afternoon. The Maharaja was playing for the Indian team who played Windsor Park.

Boxing Promoters Do Not Bleed Nor Ache!

IT'S ODD—BUT FIGHTER ALWAYS HURTS FOR WHAT HE MAKES!

By JIMMY CANNON

THERE IS AN INNOCENT LODGER, WHO LIVES IN UNCORRUPTED FAITH, INSIDE ALL FIGHT JOURNALISTS BORN IN THE SLUMS OF BIG CITIES. WE ARE AS CHILDREN WHO FOLLOW THE MUSIC OF PARADES AND DO NOT COMPREHEND THE INTENTION OF THE MARCHERS.

The sports columnist is educated in vileness and the transactions of immense corporations, the cruelty of barbaric customs that govern the fight racket, the falsehoods told by savage men, the grimy schemes of same managers and promoters, the filth that runs like a foul river through the ages of this frequently indecent grift.

We have seen them blinded and made insane by their trade.

I know of pugs in mental institutions, of those who walk shakily with the disease called fighter's dance, have seen honourable kids turned into thieves and realise it is often a foul game contaminated by avarice and barbarism.

But the fight racket occasionally becomes a glorious experience for spectators, for some pugs are as ethical as any one in the noblest field of endeavour.

You search for these if you are as I am.

There are times when you become disgusted and yearn for it all to be made a crime instead of a sanctioned branch of popular entertainment. I shall not have any influence on the decision of Judge Sylvester J. Ryan who evaluates what the International Boxing Club is. The law is not my specialty and I never think of Jim Norris, Art Wirtz, Truman Gibson or Harry Markson as being connected with boxing.

THEY ARE CLERKS AND FINANCIERS TURNED TELEVISION PRODUCERS AND MY ASSIGNMENT IS THE FIGHT RACKET

They are not scared or disfigured and are men of aloof substance, no more connected with the public suffering of fighters than a baker is identified with the wheat farmer.

They do not bleed and neither do they ache, as they run the greatest sports corporation in the ages of the world.

WHEN PROMOTIONS INTRUDE

It is only when their promotions intrude on the fight that I'm interested in them.

Some are generous and reasonable. But can they understand Billy Conn standing in a hotel suite in Louisville, Ky., during Derby Week and talking about Beau Jack, Oscar Rankin and Fritzie Zivic? Do they care at all?

"I'm living in a $19 a day suite in the Fontainebleau in Miami," said Conn who was one of the greatest fighters of his generation. "Someone tells me Beau Jack's down the barber shop shining shoes. I got right on the phone and says come up here, I want to see you. He don't want to come, he says he ain't got any right in a guest's room. I said, Beau, you got a right to be any place. You used to be lightweight champion of the world. So he came up and we sit down and we talk for a few hours.

WHERE WERE HIS GUTS?

"Can you imagine that?" Conn said, depressed. "A great kid like that, a champion of the world, shining suckers' shoes? I told him, you're a champion, don't ever forget it. Funny thing I didn't like the way he's talking to me. He's talking like he's some servant or something. A champion with his kind of guts, what they did to him."

We discussed Joe Louis, Freddie Aostoli and the other ones he fought.

"They forget that Oscar Rankin," Conn said. "I'm just a punk kid, they put me in with him. The bell rang and I'm down. I never got hit that hard in my life. I got up and won the decision but I'm running all night. It took me a couple of days to remember what happened to me. What a fighter he was. You know the best fight I ever seen in my life? The one between Rankin and Solly Kreiger. They ruined one another. The blood was flowing over the ring like it was a red lake or something. I've never seen nothing like it."

One of the guys there explained that Ray Robinson had told him Fritzie Zivic was the best he ever fought.

"Was he good?" Conn said. "Just great. But he wound up working in a mill. I heard about it, I went and seen him. I got him a good job with a friend of mine. He's doing all right now. It ain't right, guys like them being busted after what they had gone through to make a buck."

NEED FOR EXCITEMENT

They are not poets, nor philanthropists nor men who will after the world. But part of every purse is agony and they, in some ways, are martyrs to bored people who demand excitement when they have an evening to kill.

Any time a fighter works at his job he is in jeopardy. It is difficult for me to find humour in the anguish of any man. I don't care what his fee is if he has to earn it by being beaten up.

THE SECOND TIME JOE LOUS KNOCKED OUT BOB PASTOR, JIMMY JOHNSTON WENT TO LOUIS' ROOM THE MORNING AFTER THE FIGHT. JOHNSTON, AS PASTOR'S MANAGER, HAD RIDICULED LOUIS AND HARASSED HIM.

"You can do me a favour," Johnston told him, "if you don't knock Bob. If you boost him, I can still get him some money."

"You were trying to help the gate," said Louis. "I got nothing against Pastor. Why I want to knock him?"

There is Joe Benjamin, gray-haired now and going to fat, who once was a lightweight. He had awakened on the day of a fight in a city in the Northwest with the mumps.

"I couldn't run out," Benjamin told his friend. "I was busted and in the hotel stakes. I went through with it. I thought I'd die but I went the distance. When I pulled off my shirt, it hurt when it rubbed against my neck. You can imagine how a punch felt."

The law governing monopolies will guide Judge Ryan to his decision. But I'm only concerned with the fighter because he hurts for what he makes.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **What is the longest recorded fight (3-minute rounds) in Boxing?**
2. **Can you recollect the lowest ever total of England in one innings of a test?**
3. **When was the last Davis Cup Challenge Round played at Wimbledon in England?**
4. **If a batsman is stumped off a no ball is he out?**
5. **Has any batsman been concerned in more than one partnerships of over 500 runs?**
6. **Can you name the batsmen who have scored a century for England vs Australia in their first appearance?** *(For Answers See Page 16)*

IKE GREETS BALLPLAYER

President Ensenhower (left) shakes hands with Preston Bruce Jr., pitcher for the Lyndon College Baseball team, who was presented to the President by his father, Preston Bruce (right), an employee at the White House. The twenty Lyndon ballplayers came to Washington with their coach, Mr. Lafajeth (centre). They called their visit to the White House "the thrill of a lifetime."

Competitive Bidding

'Sneak' Out With Ill Advised Bid When You Have A Part Score

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

IF your partners are like too many we meet in run-of-the-club games, they suffer from the delusion that they alone are aware that a part score situation exists.

As a result, when their opponents have the part score, they do all the defensive bidding for their side.

And when they have the partial, they attempt to "sneak" out with an ill-advised bid that has little to recommend it beyond their hope that it will enable them to win the rubber

Here's an illustration:

Vul:	North	
Both	S. J 10 5 4 H. K 10 9 6 5	
Score:	D. —	
N-S-60	C. K. 10 9 4	
West		East
S. A 8 7 3		S. K 2
H. A J 7 2		H. Q 8 3
D. K 9 7 3		D. J 8 2
C. 8		C. Q J 7 6 3
	South (D)	
	S. Q 9 6 H. 4 D. A Q 10 6 5 4 C. A 5 2	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 diamond	Double	1 heart	2 clubs
2 diamonds	Double	All pass	

The bidding was short, but long enough to illustrate both good and bad competitive bidding tactics.

West's takeout double was influenced by the score situation.

If East could respond in either major, his hand would be quite valuable. He just had to hope that East wouldn't respond in clubs.

North's bid of one heart immediately after the double was entirely correct.

It implied two things: a none-too-strong hand and no support for diamonds.

East had enough for a reasonably sound free bid, specially in view of the score. But South's rebid was the fatal error.

Despite his six-card length, his rebid with a broken suit was mere wishful thinking that two diamonds would be enough for rubber.

Had he passed, North would have doubled two clubs and the shoe would have been on the other foot.

When he rebid, it gave West an opportunity too good to be overlooked.

Even if South made two diamonds doubled, it would be better than running a chance that East might rebid three clubs.

West opened his singleton club. Declarer won in his hand and played ace and another diamond.

East took the trick and played king and a low spade.

West gave his partner a spade ruff. East returned a club for West to ruff, and West's king of diamonds and ace of hearts won the under-tricks that were worth a 500-point penalty.

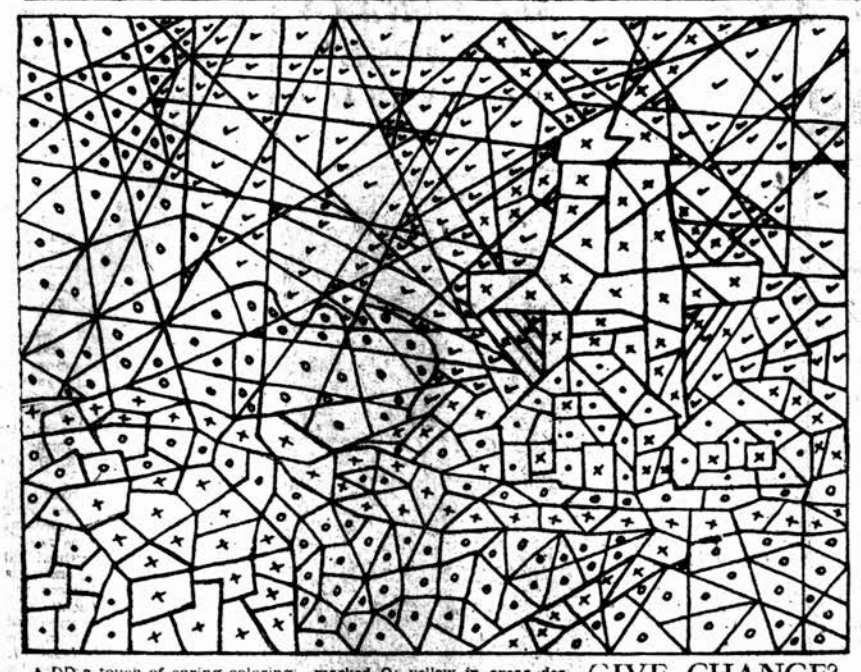
In his eagerness to go out, South had lost not only the 500 points the opponents scored but another that he might have scored against two clubs doubled if he had not ignored the fact that he had a partner.

Aga Khan Hockey Roll Of Honour

GIVEN below is the complete list of winners and runners-up of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament which concluded at the Bombay Gymkhana ground last week. The tournament was started in the year 1896.

YEAR	WINNERS	RUNNERS-UP
1896	Bombay Gymkhana	10th Bombay Native Infantry
1897	Poona Volunteers	Middlesex Regiment
1898	Poona Volunteers	Durham Light Infantry
1899	Royal Scots	Norfolk Regiment
1901	Cathedral High School (Old Boys)	Bombay Gymkhana
1902	Shropshire Light Infantry	Royal Scots
1903	Cathedral High School (Old Boys)	R.G.A., Colaba
1904	Middlesex Regt.	Buffs
1905	Cathedral High School (Old Boys)	Royal Scots
1906	Grant Medical College	St. Xavier's, Calcutta
1907	Jhansi Railway Institute	Connaught Rangers
1908	Pioneers	Grant Medical College
1909	Y.M.C.A., Bombay	Grant Medical College
1910	Cheshire Regiment	Grant Medical College
1911	Cheshire Regiment	Grant Medical College
1912	Cheshire Regiment	Pioneers
1913	Lusitanians	Hussars
1914	Grant Medical College	2nd Dorsets
1915	Lusitanians	Grant Medical College
1916	M. A. College, Aligarh	Hornets
1917	M. A. College, Aligarh	Grant Medical College
1918	Hornets	Lusitanians
1919	Igatpuri Gymkhana	Lusitanians
1920	N. W. Railway, Lahore	Hornets
1921	Jubbulpore Rly Institute	B.B. & C.I. Railway, Ajmer
1922	Jubbulpore Rly. Institute	Bombay Customs
1923	Poona Rangers	Bengali Young Men's Association
1924	B.B. & C.I. Railway	B.B.R.F.A
1925	G.I.P. Railway, Bhusawal	Poona United
1926	Bombay Customs	Christ Church, Jubbulpore
1927	Christ Church, Jubbulpore	B.B. & C.I Railway, Ajmer
1928	Poona Rangers	Bhoota Singh XI
1929	Lusitanians	Poona Rangers
1930	B.B. & C.I. Railway Ajmer	Bombay Customs
1931	Bombay Customs	B.B. & C.I. Railway, Ajmer
1932	Bombay Customs	Calcutta Customs
1933	Manavadar State Team	St. Patrick's, Karachi
1934	Bombay Customs	St. Patrick's, Karachi
1935	Bombay Customs	B.B. & C.I. Railway
1936	Bombay Customs	Kirkee United
1937	Y.M.C.A., Lahore	Bangalore Indians
1938	Bhagwant Club	Kirkee United
1939	Bhopal Wanderers	Bhagwant Club
1940	B.B. & C.I. Railway	St Xavier's, "A"
1941	Bhagwant Club	St. Xavier's "A"
1943	G.I.P Railway	Lusitanians
1944	Lusitanians	Delhi Independents
1945	Kamla S. C.	Kalyanmal S. C.
1946	Kalyanmal Mills	Bhopal Wanderers
1947	Spartans S. C.	Times of India
1948	Kirkee United	B.B. & C.I. Railway
1949	East Punjab Police	Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore
1950	Tata Sports Club	East Punjab Police
1951	Tata Sports Club	Punjab Police
1952	Tata Sports Club	Lusitanians
1953	Lusitanians	Tata Sports Club
1955	Punjab Police	Lusitanians
1956	Bombay State Police	Tata Sports Club
1957	Madras Engineer Group	Western Railway

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY



ADD a touch of spring coloring here and there and the "canvas" above will reveal a picturesque scene.

For paints, use four crayons or colored pencils—red, green, yellow, blue. Use red in all segments marked with an X; green in areas marked O; yellow in areas designated by dots; blue in areas that are checkmarked.

Obscured by the seemingly meaningless lines is a landscape typical of a certain European country. Which country?

Answer: The windmill suggests a scene in Holland.

This Is Worth Solving

'TIS believed that if you're rich, you can have anything you want. Josh Billings made an interesting observation about this belief, and it's worth solving this substitution cryptogram to read.

HG BMF DMARF MHEBAJI AY BMF DAJRL BMFJF HE UZB AGF BMHGS BMXB KAGFI QXGGAB UZI—BA DHB, BMF DXS AY X LAS'E BXHR.

That apostrophe provides an immediate clue to the identity of one letter.

Solution: In the whole history of the world there is but one thing that money cannot buy—to wit, the wag of a dog's tail.

Up to Columbus's Old Trick?

COLUMBUS, of course, made a big hit at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella with his trick of balancing an egg on end. In case you've forgotten, the secret of Columbus's magic trick was to shake the egg so that the yoke was loosened and sank to the bottom. This done, the egg was made to stand on end with little difficulty. Not a bad trick, even today, although a newer method is even more mystifying.

In this trick the magician takes the very egg with which the audience has been experimenting and immediately stands it on end. And the secret is very simple. The magician merely places a ring under the tablecloth at a prearranged point. A thread is attached to the ring so that it can be quickly withdrawn.

Another variation is this: Several raw eggs (in their shells) are placed upon the table and guests are invited to try and spin them. They will rarely succeed. However, while they are trying, the magician exchanges one of the eggs for a prepared egg from his pocket—it is hard-boiled and spins easily.

GIVE CHANGE?

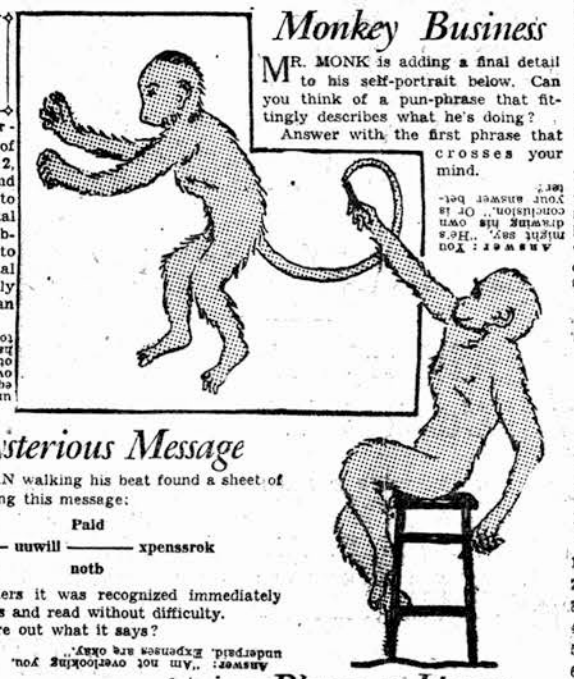
IT'S quite possible for a man to have $1.15 in silver and not be able to change a single coin for someone else. What coins would he be carrying if this were the case? Modern coins, of course.

Answer: A half-dollar, a quarter and four dimes is one solution.

Brain-Buster

VARIOUS arrangements of the figures 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are possible to make the total 100. But the problem here is to make them total 1. How quickly can you find an answer?

Answer: 1—twenty-four; 2—thirty-six; 3—three bone of the upper extremity, adjoining the collar bone; 4—they are bones in the wrist; 5—dental enamel; 6—in the front; 7—the breastbone.



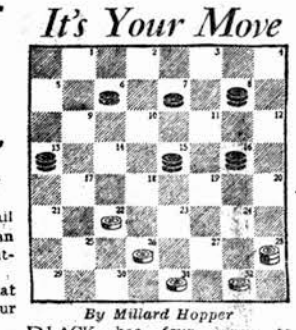
Monkey Business

MR. MONK is adding a final detail to his self-portrait below. Can you think of a pun-phrase that fittingly describes what he's doing?

Answer with the first phrase that crosses your mind.

Answer: You might say, "He's drawing his own conclusion." Or is your answer different?

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

BLACK has four kings to White's one, and is also a man ahead. White comes from behind with a spectacular finish to win in five moves. Can you play out the game? White, moving up the board, moves first.

Solution: White 22-18, Black 15-22, White 26-17, Black 13-22, White 31-26, Black 28-31, White 32-27, Black 31-24, White 28-19-12-3-10-1.

A Mysterious Message

A POLICEMAN walking his beat found a sheet of paper bearing this message:

am not Paid
——— uuwill ——— xpenssrok
looking notb

At headquarters it was recognized immediately as a letter-rebus and read without difficulty.

Can you figure out what it says?

Answer: "Am not overlooking you. You will not be underpaid. Expenses are okay."

Triogram Poser

'GO to the ant, thou sluggard,' is proverbial advice, and to solve this Triogram you do just that. Simply supply the missing letters necessary to complete the words having "ANT" in them. They are all ten-letter words.

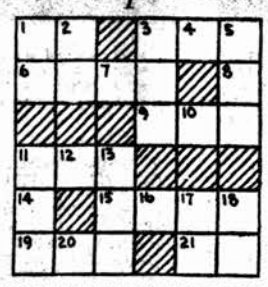
How quickly can you find them?

1. ANT..... Enemy
2. .ANT..... Type of bridge
3. ..ANT..... Tropical estate
4. ...ANT.... Whirling dance
5. ....ANT... Discoursing
6. .....ANT.. Dull, unrealistic
7. ......ANT. A dabbler
8. .....ANT Disputant

Answers: 1. Antagonist. 2. Cantilever. 3. Plantation. 4. Tarantella. 5. Descanting. 6. Unromantic. 7. Dilettante. 8. Contestant.

Testing Numerical Sharpshooters

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

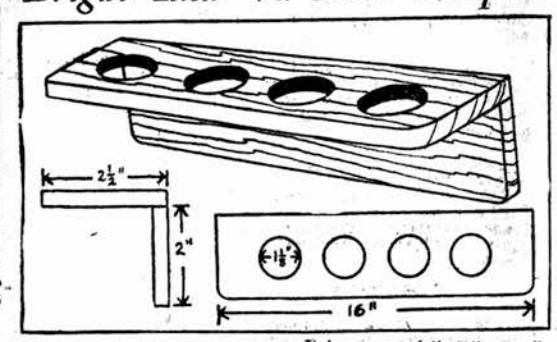
1. Munch time.
3. Three consecutive numbers.
6. Four score and fourteen years ago was when?
8. If nine cows stand in a line, which one could say, "I am second from the end"?
9. Usual afternoon office hours.
11. Death may —stall be— you —see.
14. A deuce.
15. Armistice date.
19. 15 min. past the hour that is one-third of the time from noon to midnight.
21. *I love you a bushel and a peck,*
How many quarts is that, by heck!

DOWN

1. Only one hour to go, Cinderella.
2. The sun can rise no more than how many times in two fortnights.
3. Three couples exceed a trio by thrice unity.
4. Passing number in dice.
5. What would you get for a five dollar watch if you sell it to gain 2 on the dollars and 105 on the cents?
7. Type of auto engine.
10. They say that the postman always rings how many times?
11. The awkward age of a girl: Too old — teddy bears and — young — courting.
12. How many sides has a parallelogram?
13. Clue: April, January, May.
16. In football, that extra point after a touchdown.
17. Lines in a sonnet.
18. A sawbuck.
20. How many eyes has a Cyclops?

Answers: Across—1-12, 3-5-7-8, 9-10-11, 11-444, 14-2, 15-1111, 18-8-0, 19-415, 21-40. Down—1-11, 2-36, 3-831, 4-7, 5-805, 7-6, 10-2, 11-424, 12-4, 13, 16-1, 17-14, 18-10, 20-1.

Bright Idea Vs. Dim Prospects



IT'S always a good idea to have spare fuses and electric light bulbs where you can find them, which is the purpose of the rack above. This easy-to-make device can be installed in a closet or at a convenient spot in the cellar.

Necessary materials include two short pieces of shelving and some nails or screws.

Tentative dimensions are stated, but these may be varied according to individual needs. (Those who store large bulbs, of course, will require larger space allotments, etc.)

It is suggested that the handicraftsman begin by laying out the design he wants on the piece of wood selected for a shelf. Bore the holes with an expansive bit or coping saw. Attach shelf to support with nails or screws.

Deep One

THERE is a frog in the bottom of a well 45 feet deep. If he jumps up along a steep rock wall, ascending at the rate of 3 feet a day, and falling back 2 feet every night, in how many days will he get out?

Answer: He'll get out in forty-three days.

Answer in 1 Minute

WHAT number multiplied by one-half of itself will produce 12½? Answer in a minute.

Answer: The number is five.

CUTE IDEA

Two commercial travellers were discussing the careless manner in which trunks and suitcases are handled by some railway companies.

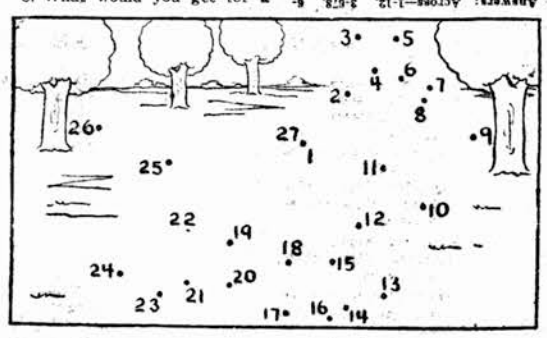
"I had a very cute idea for preventing that once," said one of them, smiling reminiscently. "I labelled each of my bags 'With Care—China.'"

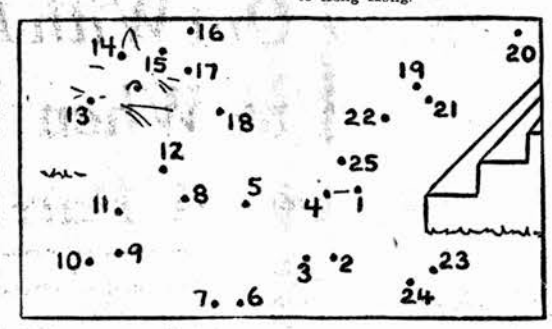
"And did that have any effect?"

"Well, I don't know; you see, they shipped the whole darn lot to Hong Kong."

Friendly Enemies

A COUPLE of friendly enemies are pictured in the diagrams at left and right. How quickly can you identify them? In each, start with dot one and draw a continuous line from dot to dot.





Answer in a Minute, If You Can

A MAN bought a boat which cost him $30 more than one-fourth of its price. How much did he pay for it?

Answer: He paid forty dollars for it.

RIDDLE ME THIS: Why does a sick person lose his sense of touch?

Answer: Because he doesn't feel well.

Bonehead Questions

HOW many of the following questions can you answer correctly? You should be able, figuratively, to feel the answers in your bones.

1. Since Adam's day, man has had how many ribs—15, 24 or 36?
2. You know you have lots of backbone, but how much—28, 36 or 42 vertebrae?
3. The humerus is part of the arm. What bone is it?
4. When you're in perfect shape, you have a trapezium and a trapezoid in your figure. Where?
5. What is the hardest, least destructible substance in the human body?
6. Is the sternum in the front of the body or rear?

Alphabet Riddles to Test You

What two letters of the alphabet have nothing between them?

Answer: N and F have O (nothing) between them.

What word of three letters can be spelled with two letters and spoken with one letter?

Answer: The word "eye." Also the word "tee."

Going Places at Home

HERE is an easy-to-make "travel" game that will amuse a mixed group.

Print five complete alphabets, 130 letters in all, on that number of small squares of cardboard, putting one letter on each piece. (Or cut the letters from newspaper headlines and paste on the cards.)

Fill a bowl with the letters and place it in the center of the table around which are seated the players. Each player in turn draws a letter and throws it on the table. The one who first calls a common geographical name beginning with that letter takes it. (Have a reference book handy to settle any arguments over spelling which may arise.)

The game proceeds until one player has all 26 letters of the alphabet or until the bowl is empty. The player who is first to complete the alphabet is the winner, or in the second case, the winner is the one who holds the greatest number of letters. A small prize will add to the interest, of course.

THE NAME

An American travelling in Italy on behalf of his Government stopped at a small inn for the night and instructed the native courier who accompanied him to enter his name in accordance with the local police regulations. Later in the evening he asked the servant if he had complied with his orders.

"Yes," was the reply.

The American could not remember having affixed his name to his luggage, but, being very tired, decided not to press the matter. The next morning he saw the light, when upon coming downstairs he was greeted by the desk clerk with "Good morning, Signor Warranted Solid Leather."

MATH SOLVED WITH SCISSORS

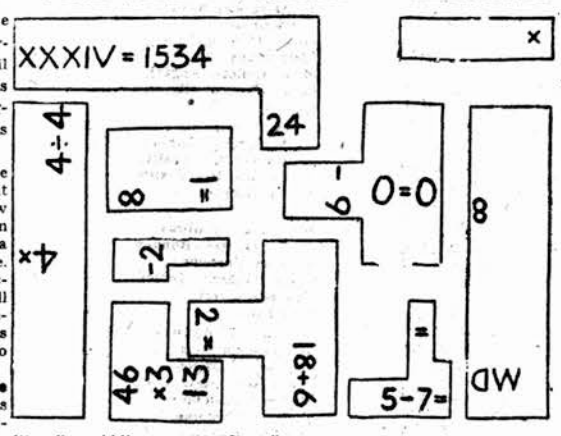
SCISSORS are more important than a pencil in solving this mathematical jigsaw test. Here's how it's done:

Cut out the segments at right and then see how quickly you can form them into a perfect square. When you accomplish this, all of the arithmetical statements will be found to be correct.

Of course, the math itself is helpful in assembling the square, literally enabling you to "figure" where each of the segments belongs.

In case you're confused, or have taken the test and concede defeat (never say die, say we!), a solution is given elsewhere in the page.

No fair peeking before you try.



AWFUL

"YOUR novel sir" said the publisher politely, "is awful."

The author took umbrage. "Let me tell you," he said, "that my novel will be read when Shakespeare and Tolstoy and all those people are forgotton."

"Exactly, my dear sir. And not a day before."

Letter Enigma

WITHOUT my 1, 5, 7, I am a garment.

Without my 2, 4, 5, 7, I am a poet.

Without my 1, 4, 7, I am a character.

Without my 4, 5, I am a poetic preface.

Without my 5, 7, I am an inquiry.

With my 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1 am a difficult matter.

Solution: This is one of the classic enigmatic utterances. Going back to the 1880's: The answer is with (FIRST): out (SECOND): without (COMPLETE).

Solution: The key word is problem. The others, of course, being rose, Poe, role, poem, probe.

RESCUE THE FAIR LADY?

ONCE, a princess who wanted to marry for love, was confined in the center of a drafty old castle having a floor plan diagrammed above. In attempting a rescue, her lover became lost and for all anybody knows, he's still trying to find his way about.

Would you have had greater success?

Start with a pencil at the single entrance and see if you can reach the central chamber (X) without having to retrace any part of your route.

Or, start from the center and see if you can find your way out without running into a dead end.

It's Prize Poetry

With FIRST before your eyes
You may obtain the prize.
But find the SECOND out
Ere you begin to shout!
You then ('tis quite a feat)
May read without COMPLETE.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A COLD wind blows from the sea across the wide estuary so that the sunshine is only felt where the sand dunes offer sheltered patches, writes a friend from a cold country. He does not seem to realise the scorching heat we are suffering from here in Bombay prior to the beginning of the mousoon!

The flat saltings, or sea marshes, have been partly frozen up several times, causing extra movement among the flocks of birds always busy getting food he says.

On the hillocks of sand the tussocks of marram grass bend gracefully before the wind which carries a hubbub of bird voices.

Among the less musical voices are those of the mallard and tufted duck, shelduck and pintail; the red-breasted merganser and the goosander.

But their quackqs and quirks he continues, are drowned every few minutes by loud whistles from widgeon and teal, and the call of redshank that is something between a whistle and a hoot.

The Ahmedabad Balkan-ji-Bari workers, during the visit of their Unit's children to Bombay, called on the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan.

TREES GROW UNDERGROUND

Trees in leaf 3000 feet underground can be seen in the Sylvanite Gold Mines of Canada.

Ten years ago miners there planted three orange trees and an apple tree in a tub, and used electric light as a substitute for the chlorophyll-making rays of the sun.

The trees, watered regularly and given vitamin A, have made considerable growth, but have not borne fruit.

The apple tree, quite unaffected by the change of seasons in the outside world, continually sheds its foliage and produces new leaves.

Changeable

Mother called to her young son to look in the hall to see what the barometer read.

"Oh, shouldn't take any notice of that," came the reply. "It changes its mind every day."

What Is It?

What's in a castle but not in a cot?
What's in a title, but not in a jot?
What's in a baronet, not in a lord?
What's in a cable, but not in a cord?
What's in the sceptre, but not in the crown?
What's in the columbine, not in the clown?
That which converts a Fast into a Feast.
And that which doth make the last
Always the least?

ANSWER: The letter E.

In A Moment Of Heat

Cried a snowman: "Now life has begun,
To walk would be excellent fun."
Smiled the sun, coming out:
"Just wait and, no doubt,
In a very short time you will run!"

At the Sarvodaya Nagar Balkan-ji-Bari Unit, cartoonist 'Chakor' teaches a child to draw an elephant.

Cure-ious Mistake

A man went into a chemist's shop and said: "Give me a cure for hiccups, please."

His answer was a slap in the face.

"What's that for?" shouted the man.

The chemist smiled.

"Well, now you haven't got hiccups, have you?"

"No, and I never had, but my wife outside in the car has."

Being Silly

"Can February March?"
"No, but April May in June."

Balkan-ji-Bari

Colaba Balkan-ji-Bari unit went for an excursion to Juhu sea-beach.

Children had a very fine time there.

Kalyan Camp Balkan-ji-Bari unit organised a variety entertainment benefit show which was enjoyed by all who went to witness it.

Do you go to any Balkan-ji-Bari unit?

You are most welcome to join this oldest children's organisation.

For its particulars please write to Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Indian Gymkhana T. T.

S. B. Jog Triumphs Over R. R. Chachad To Enter Final

Kishori Anandkar To Contest Women's Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TOP-SEEDED S. B. JOG ENTERED THE MEN'S SINGLES FINALS, WHEN HE BEAT R. R. CHACHAD AFTER FOUR GAMES IN THE SEMI-FINAL OF INDIAN GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S HIGH SCHOOL HALL, THIS EVENING. HE MEETS S. S. VARADKAR IN THE FINAL TOMORROW.

Jog won the first game easily conceding 12 points, but found Chachad a hard nut to crack in the second, which he lost at 19-21.

He came into his own in the third game and won comfortably at 21-15. In the fourth game, however, he managed to win by two-point margin with close scores and the lead changing hands till 14 points.

GRUELLING FIGHT

S. S. Varadkar also won after four games beating Lakshman, in the other semi-final. Varadkar was compelled to drop the second game after leading 16-12. Leading comfortably, he won the third and fourth games to enter final.

Miss Kishori Anandkar entered the final of women's singles at the expense of Miss Doreen Augusto in straight games, the final scores were 21-10, 21-8, 21-10.

She meets Miss Shalini Haidipur in the final.

Miss Haldipur beat Myra Pereira in the other semi-final after four strenuous games, the scores reading, 21-18, 21-19, 19-21, 21-15.

N. Krishna Murthy and Mayur Shah will contest the junior singles final as a result of the matches played this evening.

N. Krishnamurthy accounted for R. Ananta Krishnan and Mayur Shah beat H. Pandya in the other semi-final.

TO FOUR GAMES

Krishna Murthy was taken to four games, while Mayur Shah disposed of Pandya in straight games.

Both the men's doubles' semi-finals were keenly contested and went to full length of five hard-fought games.

KHARIWALLA AND L. A. RAMANI BEAT J. K. SINHA AND VAGHA, DOWN TWO GAMES.

In the other semi-final, B. S. Khambatta and Bomi Amalsadwala beat Krishna Murthy and Varadkar, also trailing two game.

Following are the results:

Junior Singles (semi-finals): N. Krishnamurthy beat R. Ananthakrishnan 21-16, 21-9, 19-21, 21-15; Mayur Shah beat H. Pandya 21-9, 21-12, 21-9.

Women's Singles (semi-finals): Miss Kishori Anandkar beat Miss Doreen Augusto 21-10, 21-8, 21-10; Miss Shalini Haldipur beat Miss Myra Pereira 21-18, 21-19, 19-21, 21-15.

Men's Singles (semi-finals): S. B. Jog beat R. R. Chachad 21-12, 19-21, 21-15, 21-9, S. S. Varadkar beat P. Laxman 21-7, 19-21, 21-17, 21-16.

Men's Doubles (semi-finals): B. J. Khariwala and L. A. Ramani beat J. K. Sinha and D. V. Vagha 15-21, 11-21, 21-16, 21-19 and 21-15; B. S. Khambatta and B. Amalsadwala beat S. S. Varadkar and N. Krishnamurthy 21-18, 21-16, 19-21, 15-21, 21-11.

Today's fixtures starting from 5-30 p.m. onwards: Juniors' Singles followed by Women's Singles followed by Men's Singles followed by Men's Doubles.

TOOK SEVEN CATCHES IN AN INNINGS

LONDON, June 8.

A new world cricket record has been established in England.

Mike Stewart, Surrey's opening batsman and a former England amateur footballer, took seven catches during the Northants second innings.

No other fieldsman in history, other than a wicketkeeper has ever held seven catches in an innings before.

Nearest to achieve this feat was Wally Hammond, a famous slip fielder but even he could not manage more than six in an innings—although he did this three times.

Stewart made six of his catches in the difficult position of backward short leg, where he could not have seen the ball leave the bat. The other was taken in the gully.

Surrey won the game by ten wickets, but Stewart gave all the credit to the bowlers—Alec Bedser, Laker and Lock. "They were so accurate," he said "that the catches came comfortably although I was so close. The ball just seemed to be coming to me."—NAFEN.

English Soccer Victory In Russia

LONDON, June 8.

Iron Curtain or no Iron Curtain, every football follower in Russia wants to meet a group of Englishmen, the West Bromwich Albion Club tourists, who last night slammed home three goals against Tiflis Dynamos and kept their own goal intact.

The West Bromwich team became the first English football team ever to win in Russia, and their victory was over a club which at present are joint leaders of Russia's national league.

Today, the Albion team flew to Moscow for the final match of their tour on Thursday against the central club, Russian Army. And, according to reports reaching here, their victory has ensured a capacity crowd of 110,000.

The Englishmen had an amazing ovation from the Tiflis crowd at the end of the game. Russians lined the pavements to cheer and wave to the footballers as they made their way from the ground to a restaurant, where a reception was held. It was the first time that Tiflis had been beaten in an international club match for five years.

West Bromwich in their first match of the tour drew with Zenit 1-1 at Leningrad. Afterwards they were warned by the chief of Russian football, Valentin Antinonok, that they would meet a side of "greater tempo" in Tiflis.—NAFEN.

GeneFullmer Beats Tiger Jones

CHICAGO, June 8.

Former world middleweight champion, Gene Fullmer, beat Tiger Jones on points over ten rounds in Chicago on Friday night.—UPI-AFP.

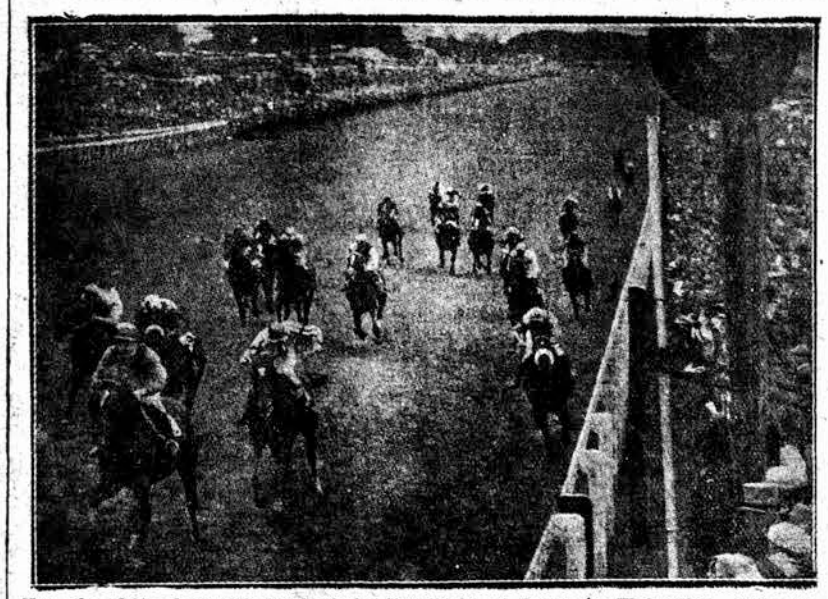
Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, June 8

Following are the result of Calcutta Football match today:

B. N. R. 2, Kidderpore 1.—UPI.

CREPELLO WINS 1957 DERBY



Here the photo shows the finish of the 1957 Derby at Epsom on Wednesday afternoon. The race was won by Sir Victor Sassoon's Crepello, ridden by Lester Piggott, and trained by Peacock. Irish horse Ballymoss, owned by Mr. J. McShain and ridden by the T. P. Burns, was second, while Stavros Niarchos's horse, Pipe of Peace, ridden by A. Breasley was third.

LEWIS HOAD EASILY ACCOUNTS FOR INDIA'S KRISHNAN

MANCHESTER, June 8.

AUSTRALIA'S Lewis Hoad, the Wimbledon champion, with all the poise, power, and perfection, beat India's Ramanathan Krishnan, by two sets to nil, on the last day of the mens singles of the Northern Lawn Tennis Tournament, here today.

Hoad claimed the first set at 6-2, while rain was falling and Krishnan was decidedly uncomfortable.

Since morning the rain had been falling intermittently here.

Krishnan when he arrived on the ground, had helped the groundsmen and others to take the cover off the court at noon.

Again in scientilating style, Hoad won the second set and the match at 6-1.

The duration of the match was just 36 minutes.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The closing date for entries of the Students YMCA Open Table Tennis Tournament has been extended to June 10.

Two Carrom Titles For Cosmos D'Souza

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cosmos D'Souza won two titles in the Jogeshwari Recreation Club Carrom tournament, which concluded at the Club hall, this evening. A good holiday crowd was present.

D'Souza won the men's singles title, when he beat Radha Krishna, holder, after three gruelling games.

D'Souza lost the first game without scoring a single point and looked as though he would lose the match, when he trailed 4-17 in the second.

But, he rallied well to win the second at 29-24. In the decider, however, he dominated and won 29-22 and with it the title.

D'Souza teamed up well with Govardhan to win the men's doubles title beating Rajadyksha and Narayan Kulkarni in straight games.

Kulkarni and Rajadyksha could collect only a total of seven points in the process.

The women's singles title went to Kumari Jaya Lakshmi, who accounted for Vasanthi Goregoankar in three games. She was forced to drop the second game.

Giridhari and Kamal Apte annexed the mixed title, when they defeated the holders, Narayan Joshi and Kamala Mehta. The match went full stretch, the final scores were 29-21, 15-29, 29-20.

Kamal Apte also, won the badminton title beating Kamal Mehta only after three games, the scores reading 11-7, 8-11, 11-9.

Kamal Mehta was leading in the third 9-5, but costly errors cost her the match.

Mr. Shridhar Gupta, the president of the Club, presided and Mrs. Shalini Gupta gave away the trophies.

GLAMORGAN ALL OUT FOR 138 RUNS

CARDIFF, June 8.

Glamorgan, in their first innings, in their three-day cricket match against the West Indies, on the first day, at lunch had made 63 runs for the loss of three wickets.

In the morning, the rain had interfered with play for nearly an hour.

However, after this, play proceeded in an indifferent light.

On resumption from lunch, rain again interfered and the County was 71 for four.

Sonny Ramadhin was till then, the most successful bowler on the tourist side.

At tea, Glamorgan were all out for 138 runs, Ramadhin taking five wickets for 31 runs.

County's captain, Will Wooler, was the top scorer with 25 runs, made in a merry spell.

At close, West Indies were 87 for nine wickets, McConnon having taken four wickets, in the tourists' first innings.

GONZALES WINS WORLD PRO TITLE

SAN FRANCISCO.

World Champion Pancho Gonzales turned back Tony Trabert, 6-4, 6-4, last night to win the singles championship of the Pacific Coast professional tennis championships before some 4,000 net fans at the Cow Palace recently.

BANGALORE RACES

SECRET ROSE PAYS THE DIVIDEND OF THE DAY

BANGALORE, June 8.

THE following are the results of the first day of the Bangalore Races, held today.

THE FARM PLATE—7 Furlongs.

Miss Kelly 9-2 (S. Chavan) 1, What A Night 9-2 (Eldin) 2, Moenza 8-2 (P. Khade) 3, Kanniya Kpmari 8-10 (Evans) 4.

All ran.

Won by: 1 1/4 L. Nk. 3/4 L.

Time: Not taken.

Tote paid: Rs. 71 for Win, Rs. 15, Rs. 11 and Rs. 13 for Places.

Favourite. What A Night.

Winner trained by: Shamalan.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Maria 8-10 (Butfoy) 1, Free Forest 8-8 (Shanker) 2, Santenella 9-4 (Dix) 3, Renown 8-11 (P. Khade) 4.

Not run: Channy Scot.

Won by: 1-1/2 L, 2 L, 1 L.

Time: 1 min. 24 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 152 for Win, Rs. 32, Rs. 11 and Rs. 30 for Places.

Favourite: Free Forest.

Winner trained by: Maj. Leech.

THE LALITHADRI PLATE 6 Furs.

Super Fit 8-5 (Mohamed Khan) 1, Pretty Daisy 7-13 (Raut) 2, Priya 8-2 (F. K. Black) 3, Zaitoon 8-11 (Agnew) 4.

Not run: Ratnavali, Priscilla, Rising Day and Dilawar Beg.

Won by: 3/4 L, Sh., 1-1/2 L.

Time: 2 mins. 2 3 4/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 156 for Win only.

Favourite: Priya.

Winner trained by: Sardar Khan.

THE INDIAN UNION PLATE (Div. I)—7 Furlongs

Canteen 9-4 Shankar) 1, Bel Ager 8-2 (Ahmed Khan) 2, Sliema 8-6 (Perch) 3, You 8-12 (P. Khade) 4.

Nott run: Troglodyte, Babettei.

Won by: 3 L, 1 L, 1-1/2 L.

Time: 1 min. 37 1/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 16 for Win, Rs. 12, Rs. 20 and Rs. 24 for Places.

Winner trained by: S. Hill.

Favourite: Canteen.

THE INDIAN UNION PLATE (Div. II)—7 Furlongs

Secret Rose 7-10 (Devaney) 1, Basic Red 8-0 (Dixon) 2, My Desire 8-11 (Folly) 3, Glade 8-7 Agnew) 4.

Not run: Abhimani.

Won by: Nk, 3 L, 3-1/2 L.

Time: 1 min. 38 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 197 for Win. Rs. 41, Rs. 15 and Rs. 49 for Places.

Winner trained by: Archer.

Favourite: Basic Red.

THE SRI NARASIMHARAJA PLATE—One Mile

Floral Path 8-8 (McGaffin) 1, Hydrotherapy 9-4 (Shanker) 2, Flying Torbido 7-4 (Dix) 3, W. S. 8-11 (Evans) 4.

Not run: Fire Dragon.

Won by: 1 1/4 L, 1 1/2 L, 2 L.

Time: 1 min. 50 1/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 26 for Win, Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 16 for Places.

Winner trained by: Galstaun.

Favourite: Hydrotherapy.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs

Elennor 9-4 (P. Khade) 1, Miracle 7-13 (Nolan) 2, Saucy Marinette 9-2 (Jagdesh) 3, Hill-Billy 8-0 (Cannell) 4.

Not run: Jenny, High Velocity, Funny.

Won by: Nk, Hd, 1 1/2 L.

Time: 1 min. 22 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 126 for Win, Rs. 23, Rs. 28 and Rs. 13 for Places.

Winner trained by: Ali Askar.

Favourite: Saucy Marinette.

Daily Double paid Rs. 22 on 56 tickets, while Treble Pool of Rs. 3,990 was carried over to next day's races.—UPI.

WINSTON CHURCHILL STAKES

Hornbeam, Owned By Lord Astor Wins In Photo-Finish

LONDON, June 8.

HORNBEAM, owned by Lord Astor, today at the Hurst Park Course, claimed the Winston Churchill Stakes, run over two miles and seventy yards, in a close photo-finish with Clichy, owned by Mr. R. B. Srassburgers, which was declared second.

Queen Elizabeth II's Atlas was third.

Hornbeam won by a short head with three-quarters of a length between Clichy and Atlas.

Betting was seven to two on Hornbeam, nine to two on Clichy and seven to one on Atlas.

Zarathustra, the favourite, started at two to one.

Winner's time for the race was three minutes 45 3/5 seconds.

OBAIDULLAH GOLD CUP HOCKEY

BHOPAL, June 8.

In the All-India Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament the North Eastern Railway (Gorakhpur) today defeated Northern Railway (Ferozepur) by one goal to nil.—UPI.

Maccabi Boxing In July

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Maccabi Sports Club are staging a Boxing Tournament on July 22, at the C. J. Hall after a lapse of many years and leading boxers from the Services have been invited to participate. The Star Maccabi Boxer, Sandy Solomon will be matched against Utteker, the Services champion. Four other Services boxers will be matched against leading local boxers.

Secretaries of Clubs, and boxers wishing to take part, please contact Ike Sassoon at the Police Head Quarters.

AUSTRALIA INVITES ROSHAN KHAN

KARACHI, June 8.

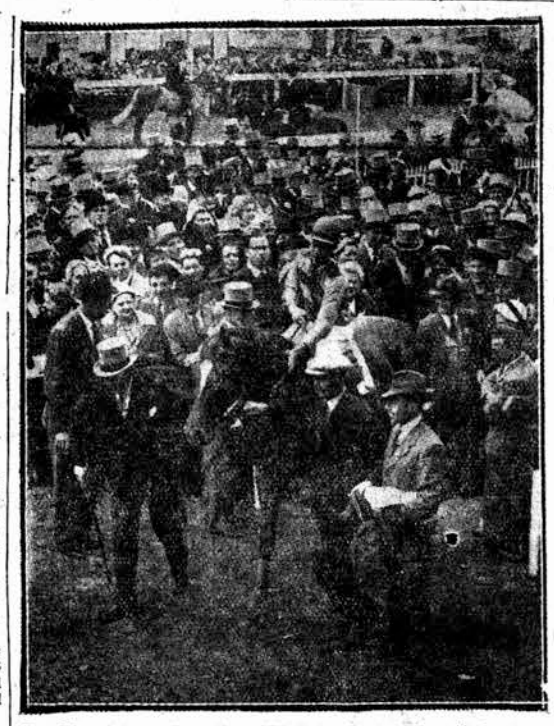
Roshan Khan, champion squash player, has been invited by the Australian Squash Racket Association to play exhibition matches and train squash players in Australia.

The invitation has been extended through the Pakistan Government.

Roshan Khan returned here after a six-month tour of Britain, the United States, Canada and Egypt.

Roshan Khan said he was arranging for the publication of a book on squash in Pakistan.

Meanwhile, it is understood that the Pakistan Squash Rackets Association plans to set up five training centres one each at Karachi, Hyderabad, Lahore, Peshawar and Dacca.—NAFEN.



In this picture, Crepello, ridden by Lester Piggott, is seen being led into the unsaddling enclosure by its owner, Sir Victor Sassoon.

Drek Ibbotson Wins The Day With Ease

LONDON, June 8

BRITAIN'S Olympic Bronze Medalist, Drek Ibbotson, in the 5,000 metres, won the International Mile in 4 minutes 3.2 seconds, at British Games at the White City Stadium here, today, in a blowing windy weather.

He beat Germany's Olympic 1,500 metre Silver Medalist, Klaus Richtzenhain, in a fast timing, leaving the German 20 yards behind.

In the International Half Mile, Britain's Olympic 1,500 metre runner, Brian Hewson beat Germany's Reninagel, by six yards in the fast time of one minute 49.8 seconds.

Another British 1,500 metres Olympic finalist, Mike Rawson, was third.

Lawn Tennis Assn. For Assam Soon

DIBRUGARH, June 8.

To promote interest in tennis in the State, All-Assam Lawn Tennis Association is now in the process of formation.

An ad hoc committee with 36 members from different sub-divisions was formed at a representative meeting held here recently.

Tennis enthusiasts from Gauhati, Shillong, Jorhat, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh attended the meeting, which adopted a unanimous resolution deciding to form the association.

Besides the ad hoc committee, a sub-committee was also formed to frame rules of the association and submit same to the ad hoc committee by July 31.—NAFEN.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(To quiz on Page 14)

1. At New Orleans, U.S.A., in 1893 the fight between Andy Bowen and Jack Burkit lasted 110 rounds. It was declared a "no fight."
2. 45 vs. Australia at Sydney in the 1886-87 series.
3. In 1937 when the U.S.A. defeated Britain by 4-1.
4. No.
5. Yes. Frank Worrell of West Indies took part twice in partnerships of over 500. With C. L. Walcott of 574 for fourth wicket in 1945-46 season for Barbados vs. Trinidad at Port of Spain. The other with J. D. Goddard of 502 also for fourth wicket, in 1943-44 season for Barbados vs. Trinidad at Bridgetown.
6. Among the eleven such batsmen three are Indians—K. S. Ranjitsinhji, K. S. Duleepsinhji and Nawab of Patandi. Others are Dr. W. G. Grace, R. E. Foster, G. Gunn, H. Sutcliffe, M. Leyland, D. Compton, L. Hutton and W. Watson.

Bloody Attack—

Ignoring rivulets of blood streaming down his body, German welterweight Stefan Redl goes into the attack. Source of the claret stream is gash over his right eye caused by opponent Frankie Oppolito. Action was in the third round of their gory clash at St. Nick's on Thursday night. Raw desire to win, plus courage, carried Redl to epit decision victory over his bronx rival.

They'll Fight Each Other Again

At the moment, heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson (left) and challenger Hurricane Jackson (right) seem to have homicidal designs on promoter Emil Lence, but that was just their way for going along with a gag. Promoter Lence had just announced that Patterson will defend his title against the Hurricane at the New York Polo grounds on July 29.

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